```
> O <
O|  |O  IntelliGenetics
> O <

Quest - Quick User-directed Expression Search Tool
Release 5.4

                -- Outline of search "seq28-pen" --

Selected search type is key against sequence data banks or files.
Selected scope is Sequence.
Selected sequence key from "new.key":
  seq28 (AA) ID   seq28 AA preliminary pattern
1       followed by
2         $
2         k or r or h
2         g or à or v or l or f or p or m or s or t or y or w or n or q or c repeated 7
2         k or r or h
2         end of scope

Selected data banks and files:

   Data bank : Pending_AA , all entries

                      -- Output Parameters --

Format Options:                          File Options:
  Nucleic acid code matching   Exact      Indirect file              No
  Find non-matching hits only  No         Sequence or key file       No
  Report key used              Yes        List of hits               No
  Note position of hit         Yes        Hit display                Yes
  Display full annotations     Yes        Name and annotations       Yes
  Sequence context             10


                        -- Run Parameters --

  Run mode                     Batch
    Time to start comparison   now
    Notify at end of run       No


No hits found.


                      -- Search Statistics --

Times:                    CPU              Total Elapsed
                      00:25:28.05          00:26:20.00

Number of sequences searched:                5845876
Number of sequence hits:                           0
Number of separate matches:                        0
Number of sequence hits saved:                     0
```

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> O <
O|  |O  IntelliGenetics
> O <

Quest - Quick User-directed Expression Search Tool
Release 5.4

                -- Outline of search "seq28-iss" --

Selected search type is key against sequence data banks or files.
Selected scope is Sequence.
Selected sequence key from "new.key":
  seq28 (AA) ID   seq28 AA preliminary pattern
1       followed by
2         $
2         k or r or h
2         g or a or v or l or f or p or m or s or t or y or w or n or q or c repeated 7
2         k or r or h
2         end of scope

Selected data banks and files:

   Data bank : Issued_AA , all entries

                      -- Output Parameters --

Format Options:                          File Options:
  Nucleic acid code matching   Exact      Indirect file                No
  Find non-matching hits only  No         Sequence or key file         No
  Report key used              Yes        List of hits                 No
  Note position of hit         Yes        Hit display                  Yes
  Display full annotations     Yes        Name and annotations         Yes
  Sequence context             10


                        -- Run Parameters --

  Run mode                     Batch
    Time to start comparison   now
    Notify at end of run       No


No hits found.


                      -- Search Statistics --

Times:                    CPU                 Total Elapsed
                      00:01:39.10             00:02:12.00

Number of sequences searched:                   328807
Number of sequence hits:                             0
Number of separate matches:                          0
Number of sequence hits saved:                       0
```

```
! FINDPATTERNS on  pir:* allowing 0 mismatches
!       1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>

            A61057  ck: 3478  len: 9     ! Thr-6 bradykinin - scoliid wasp (Colpa inte
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,T){7}(R)
           1:                       RPPGFTPFR

            A26744  ck: 3478  len: 9     ! bradykinin-like peptide - garden dagger was
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,T){7}(R)
           1:                       RPPGFTPFR

            A61363  ck: 3472  len: 9     ! bradykinin - common frog
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
           1:                       RPPGFSPFR

            A60579  ck: 3478  len: 9     ! bradykinin-like peptide - slider turtle
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,T){7}(R)
           1:                       RPPGFTPFR

            B60246  ck: 3526  len: 9     ! ornitho-kinin - chicken
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,L,F,P,T){7}(R)
           1:                       RPPGFTPLR

            S65433  ck: 3472  len: 9     ! bradykinin - horn fly (fragment)
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
           1:                       RPPGFSPFR

            A43065  ck: 3472  len: 9     ! hydroxyproline-3-bradykinin - frog (Heleoph
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
           1:                       RPPGFSPFR


 Databases searched:
       NBRF, Release 76.1, Released on 12May2003, Formatted on 10Jun2003

    Total finds:              7
   Total length:     96,168,682
Total sequences:        283,308
       CPU time:          50.72
```

```
!!SEQUENCE_LIST 1.0
! FINDPATTERNS on pir:* allowing 0 mismatches

!       1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>

PIR2:A61057           ck: 3478  len: 9      finds: 1    ! Thr-6 bradykinin - scoliid was
PIR2:A26744           ck: 3478  len: 9      finds: 1    ! bradykinin-like peptide - gard
PIR2:A61363           ck: 3472  len: 9      finds: 1    ! bradykinin - common frog
PIR2:A60579           ck: 3478  len: 9      finds: 1    ! bradykinin-like peptide - slid
PIR2:B60246           ck: 3526  len: 9      finds: 1    ! ornitho-kinin - chicken
PIR2:S65433           ck: 3472  len: 9      finds: 1    ! bradykinin - horn fly (fragmen
PIR2:A43065           ck: 3472  len: 9      finds: 1    ! hydroxyproline-3-bradykinin -

\\End of list

 Databases searched:
       NBRF, Release 76.1, Released on 12May2003, Formatted on 10Jun2003

     Total finds:              7
    Total length:     96,168,682
 Total sequences:        283,308
       CPU time:       01:27.10
```

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
P1;A61057 - Thr-6 bradykinin - scoliid wasp (Colpa interrupta)
C;Species: Colpa interrupta
C;Date: 03-Feb-1994 #sequence_revision 03-Feb-1994 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C;Accession: A61057
R;Piek, T.; Hue, B.; Mantel, P.; Nakajima, T.; Pelhate, M.; Yasuhara, T.
Comp. Biochem. Physiol. C 96, 157-162, 1990
A;Title: Threonine(6)-bradykinin in the venom of the wasp Colpa interrupta (F.)
 presynaptically blocks nicotinic synaptic transmission in the insect CNS.
A;Reference number: A61057; MUID:91130217; PMID:1980872
A;Accession: A61057
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-9 <PIE>
C;Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides
C;Keywords: bradykinin; presynaptic neurotoxin; venom

  A61057  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:09  Type: P  Check: 3478  ..

       1  RPPGFTPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
P1;A26744 - bradykinin-like peptide - garden dagger wasp
N;Alternate names: Thr-6-bradykinin
C;Species: Megascolia flavifrons (garden dagger wasp)
C;Date: 08-Mar-1989 #sequence_revision 08-Mar-1989 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C;Accession: A26744
R;Yasuhara, T.; Mantel, P.; Nakajima, T.; Piek, T.
Toxicon 25, 527-535, 1987
A;Title: Two kinins isolated from an extract of the venom reservoirs of the
 solitary wasp Megascolia flavifrons.
A;Reference number: A94322; MUID:87293024; PMID:3617088
A;Accession: A26744
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-9 <YAS>
C;Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides

  A26744  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:09  Type: P  Check: 3478  ..

       1  RPPGFTPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
P1;A61363 - bradykinin - common frog
C;Species: Rana temporaria (common frog)
C;Date: 09-Sep-1994 #sequence_revision 09-Sep-1994 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C;Accession: A61363
R;Anastasi, A.; Erspamer, V.; Bertaccini, G.
Comp. Biochem. Physiol. A 14, 43-52, 1965
A;Title: Occurrence of bradykinin in the skin of Rana temporaria.
A;Reference number: A61363
A;Accession: A61363
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-9 <ANA>
C;Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides
C;Keywords: skin

  A61363  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:09  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
P1;A60579 - bradykinin-like peptide - slider turtle
C;Species: Pseudemys scripta (slider)
C;Date: 17-Apr-1993 #sequence_revision 17-Apr-1993 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C;Accession: A60579
R;Conlon, J.M.; Hicks, J.W.; Smith, D.D.
Endocrinology 126, 985-991, 1990
A;Title: Isolation and biological activity of a novel kinin
 ([Thr(6)]bradykinin) from the turtle, Pseudemys scripta.
A;Reference number: A60579; MUID:90126625; PMID:2298179
A;Accession: A60579
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-9 <CON>
C;Comment: This peptide increases aortic blood flow but, unlike bradykinin in
 mammalian systems, does not lower blood pressure in the turtle.
C;Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides
C;Keywords: plasma

  A60579  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:09  Type: P  Check: 3478  ..

       1  RPPGFTPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
P1;B60246 - ornitho-kinin - chicken
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C;Date: 11-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 11-Dec-1992 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C;Accession: B60246
R;Kimura, M.; Sueyoshi, T.; Morita, T.; Tanaka, K.; Iwanaga, S.
Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 247A, 359-367, 1989
A;Title: Ornitho-kininogen and ornitho-kinin: isolation, characterization and
 chemical structure.
A;Reference number: A60246; MUID:90102072; PMID:2603803
A;Accession: B60246
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-9 <KIM>
C;Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides

  B60246  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:09  Type: P  Check: 3526  ..

       1  RPPGFTPLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
F1;S65433 - bradykinin - horn fly (fragment)
C;Species: Haematobia irritans (horn fly)
C;Date: 28-Oct-1996 #sequence_revision 13-Mar-1997 #text_change 13-Mar-1997
C;Accession: S65433
R;Wijffels, G.; Fitzgerald, C.; Gough, J.; Riding, G.; Elvin, C.; Kemp, D.;
 Willadsen, P.
Eur. J. Biochem. 237, 414-423, 1996
A;Title: Cloning and characterisation of angiotensin-converting enzyme from the
 dipteran species, Haematobia irritans exigua, and its expression in the
 maturing male reproductive system.
A;Reference number: S65431; MUID:96215437; PMID:8647080
A;Accession: S65433
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-9 <WIJ>
A;Note: the source is designated as Haematobia irritans exigua

  S65433  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:09  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
P1;A43065 - hydroxyproline-3-bradykinin - frog (Heleophryne purcelli)
C;Species: Heleophryne purcelli
C;Date: 07-Oct-1994 #sequence_revision 07-Oct-1994 #text_change 07-May-1999
C;Accession: A43065
R;Nakajima, T.; Yasuhara, T.; Erspamer, G.F.; Visser, J.
Experientia 35, 1133, 1979
A;Title: Occurrence of Hyp(3)-bradykinin in methanol extracts of the skin of
 the South African leptodactylid frog Heleophryne purcelli.
A;Reference number: A43065; MUID:80024576; PMID:488255
A;Accession: A43065
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-9 <NAK>
C;Keywords: bradykinin; hydroxyproline; skin
F;3/Modified site: hydroxyproline (Pro) #status experimental

  A43065  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:09  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR
```

```
! FINDPATTERNS on swp:* allowing 0 mismatches

!        1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>


          KNL3_BOMVA  ck: 3478  len: 9      ! P83058 bombina variegata (yellow-bellied to

1                     <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,T){7}(R)
              1:                    RPPGFTPFR


           Q9PRJ4   ck: 3557  len: 9      ! Q9prj4 lepisosteus osseus (long-nosed gar),

1                     <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                              (R)(G,F,P,S,W){7}(R)
              1:                    RPPGWSPFR


 Databases searched:
        SWISS-PROT, Release 41.1, Released on 6Jun2003, Formatted on 9Jun2003
        SPTREMBL, Release 23.0, Released on 4Mar2003, Formatted on 7Mar2003

      Total finds:              2
     Total length:    305,079,309
 Total sequences:        958,388
        CPU time:       03:29.37
```

```
!!SEQUENCE_LIST 1.0
! FINDPATTERNS on swp:* allowing 0 mismatches

!        1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>


SW:KNL3_BOMVA          ck: 3478  len: 9      finds: 1    ! P83058 bombina variegata (yell

SP_OV:Q9PRJ4           ck: 3557  len: 9      finds: 1    ! Q9prj4 lepisosteus osseus (lon

\\End of list

 Databases searched:
        SWISS-PROT, Release 41.1, Released on 6Jun2003, Formatted on 9Jun2003
        SPTREMBL, Release 23.0, Released on 4Mar2003, Formatted on 7Mar2003

     Total finds:              2
    Total length:    305,079,309
 Total sequences:        958,388
        CPU time:       05:05.78
```

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   KNL3_BOMVA     STANDARD;      PRT;     9 AA.
AC   P83058;
DT   28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT   28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT   15-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE   [Thr6]bradykinin.
OS   Bombina variegata (Yellow-bellied toad).
OC   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC   Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Archeobatrachia; Bombinatoridae; Bombina.
OX   NCBI_TaxID=8348;
RN   [1]
RP   SEQUENCE, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION, AND TISSUE SPECIFICITY.
RC   TISSUE=Skin secretion;
RA   Chen T.B., Orr D.F., Bjourson A.J., McClean S., Rao P.F., Shaw C.;
RT   "Cloning and post-translational processing of frog skin kininogens.";
RL   Submitted (JUL-2001) to the SWISS-PROT data bank.
CC   -!- FUNCTION: [Thr6]bradykinin produces in vitro relaxation of rat
CC       arterial smooth muscle and constriction of intestinal smooth
CC       muscle.
CC   -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.
CC   -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Skin.
CC   -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BRADYKININ FAMILY.
KW   Amphibian defense peptide; Vasodilator; Bradykinin.
SQ   SEQUENCE   9 AA;  1074 MW;  3393D771A9C86777 CRC64;

KNL3_BOMVA  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3478  ..

       1  RPPGFTPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   Q9PRJ4      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;     9 AA.
AC   Q9PRJ4;
DT   01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT   01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT   01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Last annotation update)
DE   Bradykinin.
OS   Lepisosteus osseus (Long-nosed gar), and
OS   Amia calva (Bowfin).
OC   Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC   Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Semionotiformes; Lepisosteidae;
OC   Lepisosteus.
OX   NCBI_TaxID=34771, 7924;
RN   [1]
RP   SEQUENCE.
RX   MEDLINE=95380361; PubMed=7651903;
RA   Conlon J.M., Platzack B., Marra L.E., Youson J.H., Olson K.R.;
RT   "Isolation and biological activity of [Trp5]bradykinin from the plasma
RT   of the phylogenetically ancient fish, the bowfin and the longnosed
RT   gar.";
RL   Peptides 16:485-489(1995).
SQ   SEQUENCE   9 AA;  1099 MW;  3393D775A3786777 CRC64;

  Q9PRJ4  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3557  ..

       1  RPPGWSPFR
```

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! FINDPATTERNS on geneseqp:* allowing 0 mismatches

!       1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>

          AAP40762  ck: 3472  len: 9     ! Aap40762 Cyclic analogue of bradykinin. 3/2
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGFSPFR

          AAP50468  ck: 3472  len: 9     ! Aap50468 Sequence of cyclopropyl peptide wi
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGFSPFR

          AAP91673  ck: 3337  len: 9     ! Aap91673 New bradykinin analogue with D-Arg
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,A,F,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGASFAR

          AAR12821  ck: 3337  len: 9     ! Aar12821 Acylated bradykinin analogue (1).
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,A,F,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGASFAR

          AAR20132  ck: 3482  len: 9     ! Aar20132 SEQ ID No. 8 encoded by fragment c
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (K)(G,L,P,S){7}(K)
 1:                                 KSLSLSPGK

          AAR24411  ck: 3472  len: 9     ! Aar24411 CPase B-like enzyme substrate 2. 1
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGFSPFR

          AAR28416  ck: 3654  len: 9     ! Aar28416 Blood-brain barrier permeabiliser
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,L,P,S,Y){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGLSPYR

          AAR28419  ck: 3550  len: 9     ! Aar28419 Blood-brain barrier permeabiliser
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,L,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGLSPLR

          AAR36629  ck: 3216  len: 9     ! Aar36629 Group I synthetic peptide 161. 9/1
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (H)(G,C){7}(K)
 1:                                 HGGCGGGGK

          AAR36633  ck: 3212  len: 9     ! Aar36633 Group I synthetic peptide 163. 9/1
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (H)(G,C){7}(K)
 1:                                 HGGGCGGGK

          AAR36637  ck: 3208  len: 9     ! Aar36637 Group I synthetic peptide 173. 9/
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (H)(G,C){7}(K)
 1:                                 HGGGGCGGK

          AAR41460  ck: 3546  len: 9     ! Aar41460 Antigenic peptide bound by MHC cl
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,V,L,Y,Q){7}(K)
 1:                                 RGYVYQGLK

          AAY38133  ck: 3378  len: 9     ! Aay38133 Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-bin
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
 1:                                 KVFVLGGCR

          AAY38136  ck: 3712  len: 9     ! Aay38136 Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-bin
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(V,L,P,S,T,Q){7}(R)
 1:                                 RLVPQTSTR

          AAY38138  ck: 3696  len: 9     ! Aay38138 Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-bin
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(V,L,S,T,Q){7}(R)
 1:                                 RLVLQTSTR

          AAY38278  ck: 3252  len: 9     ! Aay38278 HPV-derived HLA-binding peptide.
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (H)(L,M,T,C){7}(K)
 1:                                 HTMLCMCCK

          AAR47322  ck: 3252  len: 9     ! Aar47322 HLA-A11 HPV18.E7 antigen peptide
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (H)(L,M,T,C){7}(K)
 1:                                 HTMLCMCCK

          AAR55743  ck: 3402  len: 9     ! Aar55743 Protein-kinase inhibitor. 3/2003
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGFSPFR

          AAR87095  ck: 3472  len: 9     ! Aar87095 Bradykinin, forms part of gene tr
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGFSPFR

          AAW45443  ck: 3330  len: 9     ! Aaw45443 Bradykinin analogue containing N-
1                   <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                                (R)(G,F,P){7}(R)
 1:                                 RPPGFGFFR

          AAW45444  ck: 3410  len: 9     ! Aaw45444 Bradykinin analogue containing N-
```

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSFGR

AAW45445 ck: 3338 len: 9 ! Aaw45445 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P){7}(R)
1: RPPGFGFGR

AAW45446 ck: 3337 len: 9 ! Aaw45446 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P){7}(R)
1: RPPGFGGFR

AAW45447 ck: 3409 len: 9 ! Aaw45447 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSGFR

AAW45438 ck: 3400 len: 9 ! Aaw45438 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P){7}(R)
1: RPPGFGPFR

AAW45439 ck: 3480 len: 9 ! Aaw45439 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPGR

AAW45440 ck: 3408 len: 9 ! Aaw45440 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P){7}(R)
1: RPPGFGPGR

AAW00686 ck: 3657 len: 9 ! Aaw00686 Peptide comprising residues 27-35
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,L,F,S,Y,W){7}(K)
1: HLFGYSWYK

AAR88475 ck: 3704 len: 9 ! Aar88475 Internal tryptic peptide from Tre6
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(V,S,T,N){7}(R)
1: RVVVNNTSR

AAY22658 ck: 3522 len: 9 ! Aay22658 Peptide used to create bradykinin
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGPSPFR

AAY22679 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aay22679 Peptide used to create bradykinin
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW79626 ck: 3435 len: 9 ! Aaw79626 Truncated GHRH analogue. 12/1998
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(A,V,L,S,Q){7}(R)
1: KVLAQLSAR

AAW54325 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aaw54325 Bradykinin. 7/1998
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW39724 ck: 3657 len: 9 ! Aaw39724 Human carcina-embryonic antigen (
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,L,F,S,Y,W){7}(K)
1: HLFGYSWYK

AAW45657 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Aaw45657 HBV ade X 1548 peptide with bindi
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
1: KVFVLGGCR

AAW23801 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aaw23801 VEGF/VPF antigen sequence KPSCVPL
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,P,M,S,C){7}(R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAW04607 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aaw04607 Bradykinin fragment for mass spec
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW77426 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aaw77426 Bradykinin sequence. 5/1999
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW81261 ck: 3541 len: 9 ! Aaw81261 Human iNOS peptide fragment PS-52
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,V,L,F,M,S,T){7}(R)
1: RMTLVFGSR

AAW81318 ck: 3541 len: 9 ! Aaw81318 Human iNOS peptide fragment for e
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,V,L,F,M,S,T){7}(R)
1: RMTLVFGSR

AAW87445 ck: 3476 len: 9 ! Aaw87445 Peptide determined by the method
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPFGPSFR

AAW87446 ck: 3498 len: 9 ! Aaw87446 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFFPSR

AAW87447 ck: 3495 len: 9 ! Aaw87447 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFFSPR

AAW87448 ck: 3448 len: 9 ! Aaw87448 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPSFGPFR

AAW87449 ck: 3495 len: 9 ! Aaw87449 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPFGPPSFR

AAW87450 ck: 3452 len: 9 ! Aaw87450 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGPSFFR

AAW87451 ck: 3493 len: 9 ! Aaw87451 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RFPPGSPFR

AAW87452 ck: 3511 len: 9 ! Aaw87452 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RFGPPSPFR

AAW87453 ck: 3475 len: 9 ! Aaw87453 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFPSFR

AAW87454 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aaw87454 Peptide determined by the method c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW87376 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aaw87376 Peptide Z determined by the method

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW72520 ck: 3551 len: 9 ! Aaw72520 Dengue virus type-2 glycoprotein N

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(L,P,S,T,C){7}(R)
1: RSCTLPPLR

AAW80241 ck: 3476 len: 9 ! Aaw80241 Wild type active site sequence of

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(F,P,M,S,T){7}(K)
1: RFPMMSTFK

AAW80245 ck: 3432 len: 9 ! Aaw80245 Active site sequence of the beta-l

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(A,L,F,S,T,N){7}(K)
1: RFALNSTFK

AAW74626 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aaw74626 Amino acid sequence of the VEGF/VE

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,P,M,S,C){7}(R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAW79806 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aaw79806 Bradykinin peptide sequence. 12/19

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW42433 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aaw42433 Human vascular permeability factor

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,P,M,S,C){7}(R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAW53382 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aaw53382 Tumour metastasis inhibitor peptic

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,P,M,S,C){7}(R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAY50235 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aay50235 Neutrophil-activating pancreatic c

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAY45701 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Aay45701 Immunogenic peptide having a humar

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
1: KVFVLGGCR

AAY45704 ck: 3672 len: 9 ! Aay45704 Immunogenic peptide having a humar

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(V,L,F,S,T,Q){7}(R)
1: RLVFQTSTR

AAY45706 ck: 3696 len: 9 ! Aay45706 Immunogenic peptide having a humar

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(V,L,S,T,Q){7}(R)
1: RLVLQTSTR

AAY45852 ck: 3252 len: 9 ! Aay45852 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(L,M,T,C){7}(K)
1: HTMLCMCCK

AAY46647 ck: 3047 len: 9 ! Aay46647 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(A,L){7}(K)
1: KLAAAAAAK

AAY46725 ck: 3657 len: 9 ! Aay46725 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,L,P,S,Y,W){7}(K)
1: HLPGYSWYK

AAY46730 ck: 3523 len: 9 ! Aay46730 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,L,S,N,Q){7}(R)
1: RLQLSNGNR

AAY46731 ck: 3523 len: 9 ! Aay46731 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,L,S,N,Q){7}(R)
1: RLQLSNGNR

AAY46771 ck: 3353 len: 9 ! Aay46771 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(A,L,P){7}(R)
1: RAAPLLLAR

AAY46831 ck: 3610 len: 9 ! Aay46831 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(L,F,P,S,T,Q){7}(R)
1: RLPSFPTQR

AAY46925 ck: 3406 len: 9 ! Aay46925 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,T,N){7}(K)
1: KVGNFTGLK

AAY46926 ck: 3469 len: 9 ! Aay46926 Immunogenic peptide having a human

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,T,N){7}(R)
1: KVGNFTGLR

AAY30986 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aay30986 Non-crosslinked protein particle p

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAY06938 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aay06938 Bradykinin peptide fragment. 7/199

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAW97381 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aaw97381 A VEGF/VPF antagonist used in an

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,P,M,S,C){7}(R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAW67793 ck: 3465 len: 9 ! Aaw67793 [Lys(1)]-bradykinin as substrate

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: KPPGFSPFR

AAW67787 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aaw67787 Bradykinin substrate for rat brai

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAB18478 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aab18478 Peptide substrate used to test pr

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAB18482 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aab18482 Peptide substrate used to test pr

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAB23542 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aab23542 Arginine bradykinin peptide. 1/20

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAY97911 ck: 3402 len: 9 ! Aay97911 Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist,

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSFFR

AAY97926 ck: 3402 len: 9 ! Aay97926 Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist,

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSFFR

AAY97941 ck: 3402 len: 9 ! Aay97941 Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist,

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSFFR

AAY77218 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aay77218 Bradykinin. 5/2000

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAY77223 ck: 3402 len: 9 ! Aay77223 [D-Phe7]-bradykinin. 5/2000

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSFFR

AAY57612 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aay57612 Human VEGF/VPF peptide SEQ ID NO:1

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,P,M,S,C){7}(R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAY58054 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aay58054 Vascular endothelial cell growth f

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,P,M,S,C){7}(R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAY59374 ck: 3557 len: 9 ! Aay59374 Bradykinin peptide analogue Brdy1.

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S,W){7}(R)
1: RPPGWSPFR

AAY73032 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Aay73032 Hepatitis B virus (HBV)-derived MH

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
1: KVFVLGGCR

ABJ15169 ck: 3503 len: 9 ! Abj15169 Immunogenic HIV peptide #29. 1/200

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S,N,Q){7}(K)
1: RPGNFPQSK

AAE26923 ck: 3345 len: 9 ! Aae26923 Decoy peptide, HDP89. 12/2002

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(A,Q){7}(K)
1: KQAQAQAQK

ABG79074 ck: 3657 len: 9 ! Abg79074 Human CEA class I HLA widely expre

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,L,F,S,Y,W){7}(K)
1: HLFGYSWYK

ABJ06426 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Abj06426 Hepatitis B virus epitope #644. 11

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
1: KVFVLGGCR

ABJ08044 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Abj08044 Hepatitis B virus epitope #2262. 1

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
1: KVFVLGGCR

ABJ08439 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Abj08439 Hepatitis B virus epitope #2657. 1

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
1: KVFVLGGCR

ABJ09442 ck: 3406 len: 9 ! Abj09442 Hepatitis B virus analogue #54. 11

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,T,N){7}(K)
1: KVGNFTGLK

ABJ09443 ck: 3469 len: 9 ! Abj09443 Hepatitis B virus analogue #55. 11

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,T,N){7}(R)
1: KVGNFTGLR

ABJ09770 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Abj09770 Hepatitis B virus epitope #3722. 1

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,V,L,F,C){7}(R)
1: KVFVLGGCR

AAE25674 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aae25674 Bradykinin, a hormonal nonapeptide

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAO15553 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aao15553 Human Bradykinin peptide. 10/2002

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAO18872 ck: 3657 len: 9 ! Aao18872 Human CEA27 T cell epitope. 10/20(

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,L,F,S,Y,W){7}(K)
1: HLFGYSWYK

ABB78180 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Abb78180 Amino acid sequence of bradykinin

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

ABB78186 ck: 3465 len: 9 ! Abb78186 Amino acid sequence of peptide [L

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: KPPGFSPFR

ABG69693 ck: 3566 len: 9 ! Abg69693 Polypeptide identification method

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,M,S,T,Y,C){7}(K)
1: KTLMSVCYK

ABP61650 ck: 3380 len: 9 ! Abp61650 Human KRPI tryptic digest peptide

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,A,L,F,P,T){7}(K)

1: HAFGAPLTK

AAU99710 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aau99710 Human Bradykinin peptide sequence.
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAE23396 ck: 3526 len: 9 ! Aae23396 Lysine oxidase peptide, P3. 8/2002
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,A,F,Y,Q){7}(K)
1: KQQAFGYYK

AAU79295 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aau79295 Maitake acid protease related pept
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

ABG60849 ck: 3305 len: 9 ! Abg60849 Hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide #
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G){7}(R)
1: RGGGGGGGR

ABG60856 ck: 3589 len: 9 ! Abg60856 Cellular response to injury associ
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(V,L,S,T,Q,C){7}(R)
1: KCSVQTLLR

AAU96014 ck: 3657 len: 9 ! Aau96014 Carcino embryonic antigen (CEA) im
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,L,F,S,Y,W){7}(K)
1: HLFGYSWYK

ABB08936 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Abb08936 Bradykinin peptide used in mass sp
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAE18740 ck: 3295 len: 9 ! Aae18740 Human leucocyte antigen (HLA) clas
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(G,A,V,P,N){7}(K)
1: HVPNGAANK

AAU12061 ck: 3458 len: 9 ! Aau12061 Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) conser
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,T,Y,N){7}(K)
1: KGTFFGNYK

ABP14476 ck: 3423 len: 9 ! Abp14476 HIV A03 super motif gag peptide #3
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,V,L,S){7}(K)
1: RASVLSGGK

ABP20226 ck: 3485 len: 9 ! Abp20226 HIV A03 motif env peptide #430. 7,
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(L,F,S,Y,C){7}(H)
1: RSLCLFSYH

ABP20722 ck: 3423 len: 9 ! Abp20722 HIV A03 motif gag peptide #385. 7,
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,V,L,S){7}(K)
1: RASVLSGGK

ABP22869 ck: 3423 len: 9 ! Abp22869 HIV A11 motif gag peptide #248. 7,
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,V,L,S){7}(K)
1: RASVLSGGK

AAM49755 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aam49755 Bradykinin peptide. 7/2002
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAU24158 ck: 3510 len: 9 ! Aau24158 Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 bindin
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,F,Y,Q){7}(R)
1: KGLLYQLFR

AAU26809 ck: 3460 len: 9 ! Aau26809 Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) mol
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,L,S,N,Q){7}(K)
1: RLQLSNGNK

AAU27119 ck: 3460 len: 9 ! Aau27119 Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) HLA
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,L,S,N,Q){7}(K)
1: RLQLSNGNK

AAB85641 ck: 3379 len: 9 ! Aab85641 Synthetic peptide immunoreactive
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,P,Q){7}(K)
1: RGAAPPGQK

AAG66801 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aag66801 Bradykinin vasodilator potassium
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAG64745 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aag64745 Bradykinin peptide SEQ ID 1. 9/20
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAE04938 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aae04938 Nuclear Dbf2-related (Ndr) substr
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>

(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAE05217 ck: 3279 len: 9 ! Aae05217 Human HLA-A3 binding peptide #23 f
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(K) (A,L,S,Q) {7} (K)
1: KLSAALQAK

AAB97901 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aab97901 Human VEGF/VPF peptide SEQ ID NO:1
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(K) (V,L,P,M,S,C) {7} (R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAB96035 ck: 3252 len: 9 ! Aab96035 HPV 18 E7 A3 MHC-binding epitope S
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (L,M,T,C) {7} (K)
1: HTMLCMCCK

AAJ02237 ck: 3356 len: 9 ! Aaj02237 Hepatitis C virus epitope #2228. 7
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (G,A,L,F,S) {7} (H)
1: HGLSAFSLH

AAJ02240 ck: 3628 len: 9 ! Aaj02240 Hepatitis C virus epitope #2231. 7
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (G,L,P,T,Y) {7} (R)
1: HGPTPLLYR

AAJ02718 ck: 3356 len: 9 ! Aaj02718 Hepatitis C virus epitope #2709. 7
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (G,A,L,F,S) {7} (H)
1: HGLSAFSLH

AAJ02721 ck: 3628 len: 9 ! Aaj02721 Hepatitis C virus epitope #2712. 7
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (G,L,P,T,Y) {7} (R)
1: HGPTPLLYR

AAB74574 ck: 3548 len: 9 ! Aab74574 VEGF VPF antagonist peptide #68. 6
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(K) (V,L,P,M,S,C) {7} (R)
1: KPSCVPLMR

AAB89339 ck: 3404 len: 9 ! Aab89339 HIV gp120 protein binding peptide
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (A,L,F,S,Q) {7} (K)
1: HQAFLQFSK

AAB73103 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aab73103 Bradykinin. 5/2001
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAB35578 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aab35578 Protein separation method related
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAB35579 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aab35579 Protein separation method related
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

AAM24739 ck: 3626 len: 9 ! Aam24739 Human MHC class I molecule HLA-A3
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (V,F,S,T,Y,N,Q) {7} (K)
1: HQNSTFYVK

AAM24830 ck: 3626 len: 9 ! Aam24830 Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (V,F,S,T,Y,N,Q) {7} (K)
1: HQNSTFYVK

AAM24845 ck: 3562 len: 9 ! Aam24845 Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(R) (G,V,L,P,Q) {7} (R)
1: RQPQLGVLR

AAM24853 ck: 3385 len: 9 ! Aam24853 Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(K) (G,A,V,F,T,C) {7} (R)
1: KAVFCTGGR

ABJ38048 ck: 3267 len: 9 ! Abj38048 Human cytomegalovirus CTL epitope
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(K) (G,A,L,Q) {7} (K)
1: KLGGALQAK

ABJ38078 ck: 3452 len: 9 ! Abj38078 Human cytomegalovirus CTL epitope
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(K) (A,L,F,M,S,T) {7} (K)
1: KMTATFLSK

ABR01872 ck: 3352 len: 9 ! Abr01872 Human cancer-related protein 74P3I
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (G,A,V,P,S) {7} (K)
1: HVGPSAAPK

ABR02273 ck: 3352 len: 9 ! Abr02273 Human cancer-related protein 74P3I
1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
(H) (G,A,V,P,S) {7} (K)
1: HVGPSAAPK

ABR02466 ck: 3352 len: 9 ! Abr02466 Human cancer-related protein 74P3I

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1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (H)(G,A,V,P,S){7}(K)
 1:                              HVGPSAAPK

ABR02921  ck: 3352  len: 9     ! Abr02921 Human cancer-related protein 74P3E

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (H)(G,A,V,P,S){7}(K)
 1:                              HVGPSAAPK

ABR06110  ck: 3620  len: 9     ! Abr06110 Human cancer-related protein 109P1

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(G,V,L,M,T){7}(K)
 1:                              RTGMLTVVK

ABR06505  ck: 3620  len: 9     ! Abr06505 Human cancer-related protein 109P1

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(G,V,L,M,T){7}(K)
 1:                              RTGMLTVVK

ABR06672  ck: 3620  len: 9     ! Abr06672 Human cancer-related protein 109P1

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(G,V,L,M,T){7}(K)
 1:                              RTGMLTVVK

ABR11795  ck: 3460  len: 9     ! Abr11795 Human cancer-related protein 156P1

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (K)(A,V,F,M,S){7}(R)
 1:                              KAMVAFSMR

ABR12183  ck: 3460  len: 9     ! Abr12183 Human cancer-related protein 156P1

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (K)(A,V,F,M,S){7}(R)
 1:                              KAMVAFSMR

ABR12373  ck: 3460  len: 9     ! Abr12373 Human cancer-related protein 156P1

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (K)(A,V,F,M,S){7}(R)
 1:                              KAMVAFSMR

ABR12839  ck: 3460  len: 9     ! Abr12839 Human cancer-related protein 156P1

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (K)(A,V,F,M,S){7}(R)
 1:                              KAMVAFSMR

ABR14581  ck: 3625  len: 9     ! Abr14581 Human cancer-related protein 161P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(V,F,W,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              RVQVWFQNR

ABR14859  ck: 3625  len: 9     ! Abr14859 Human cancer-related protein 161P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(V,F,W,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              RVQVWFQNR

ABR14969  ck: 3625  len: 9     ! Abr14969 Human cancer-related protein 161P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(V,F,W,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              RVQVWFQNR

ABR15167  ck: 3625  len: 9     ! Abr15167 Human cancer-related protein 161P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(V,F,W,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              RVQVWFQNR

ABR15461  ck: 3625  len: 9     ! Abr15461 Human cancer-related protein 161P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(V,F,W,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              RVQVWFQNR

ABR15655  ck: 3625  len: 9     ! Abr15655 Human cancer-related protein 161P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (R)(V,F,W,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              RVQVWFQNR

ABR17368  ck: 3742  len: 9     ! Abr17368 Human cancer-related protein 184P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (K)(V,P,S,Y,N){7}(R)
 1:                              KSSPSNYVR

ABR17385  ck: 3587  len: 9     ! Abr17385 Human cancer-related protein 184P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (H)(V,L,F,Y,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              HVQNFLLYR

ABR17774  ck: 3587  len: 9     ! Abr17774 Human cancer-related protein 184P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (H)(V,L,F,Y,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              HVQNFLLYR

ABR17807  ck: 3742  len: 9     ! Abr17807 Human cancer-related protein 184P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (K)(V,P,S,Y,N){7}(R)
 1:                              KSSPSNYVR

ABR17968  ck: 3587  len: 9     ! Abr17968 Human cancer-related protein 184P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (H)(V,L,F,Y,N,Q){7}(R)
 1:                              HVQNFLLYR

ABR17996  ck: 3742  len: 9     ! Abr17996 Human cancer-related protein 184P2

1                <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
                          (K)(V,P,S,Y,N){7}(R)
 1:                              KSSPSNYVR

ABR19457  ck: 3645  len: 9     ! Abr19457 Human cancer-related protein 184P2
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1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(V,L,P,Y,W){7}(H)
1: RPPPWVLYH

ABR20177 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! Abr20177 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,P,M,S,T,Q){7}(K)
1: RTSPGMAQK

ABR20256 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! Abr20256 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KGLPSTSSK

ABR20265 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr20265 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR20570 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr20570 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR20596 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! Abr20596 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,P,M,S,T,Q){7}(K)
1: RTSPGMAQK

ABR20769 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr20769 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR20770 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! Abr20770 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,P,M,S,T,Q){7}(K)
1: RTSPGMAQK

ABR20813 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! Abr20813 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KGLPSTSSK

ABR21641 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! Abr21641 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KGLPSTSSK

ABR21652 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr21652 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR21970 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr21970 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR22169 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr22169 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR22207 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! Abr22207 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KGLPSTSSK

ABR22978 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! Abr22978 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,P,M,S,T,Q){7}(K)
1: RTSPGMAQK

ABR23058 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr23058 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR23059 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! Abr23059 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KGLPSTSSK

ABR23369 ck: 3538 len: 9 ! Abr23369 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,V,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: RLPAGSTVK

ABR23370 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr23370 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR23397 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! Abr23397 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,P,M,S,T,Q){7}(K)
1: RTSPGMAQK

ABR23569 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! Abr23569 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,F,S,T){7}(K)
1: KTSGFGSGK

ABR23570 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! Abr23570 Human cancer-related protein 185P2

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,P,M,S,T,Q){7}(K)
1: RTSPGMAQK

ABR23574 ck: 3538 len: 9 ! Abr23574 Human cancer-related protein 185P2

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,A,V,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: RLPAGSTVK

ABR23614 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! Abr23614 Human cancer-related protein 185P2

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KGLPSTSSK

ABR24428 ck: 3508 len: 9 ! Abr24428 Human cancer-related protein 185P3

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,N){7}(R)
1: KSPGNGSLR

ABR24828 ck: 3508 len: 9 ! Abr24828 Human cancer-related protein 185P3

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,N){7}(R)
1: KSPGNGSLR

ABR25013 ck: 3508 len: 9 ! Abr25013 Human cancer-related protein 185P3

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S,N){7}(R)
1: KSPGNGSLR

ABR27626 ck: 3469 len: 9 ! Abr27626 Human cancer-related protein 187P3

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(A,V,L,P,T,W,Q){7}(H)
1: HQWVTALPH

ABR27791 ck: 3469 len: 9 ! Abr27791 Human cancer-related protein 187P3

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(H)(A,V,L,P,T,W,Q){7}(H)
1: HQWVTALPH

ABG76066 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Abg76066 Human regulatory peptide, bradykin

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(R)(G,F,P,S){7}(R)
1: RPPGFSPFR

ABP58250 ck: 3451 len: 9 ! Abp58250 Human pre-gastrokine (pre-AMP-18)

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,P){7}(K)
1: KGPGGPPPK

AAE33297 ck: 3451 len: 9 ! Aae33297 Human pre-AMP-18 peptide #9. 4/200

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,P){7}(K)
1: KGPGGPPPK

AAE32631 ck: 3482 len: 9 ! Aae32631 T-cell epitope peptide. 3/2003

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S){7}(K)
1: KSLSLSPGK

AAE32632 ck: 3404 len: 9 ! Aae32632 T-cell epitope mutant peptide #1.

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,A,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KSATATPGK

AAE32919 ck: 3482 len: 9 ! Aae32919 T-cell epitope peptide. 3/2003

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,L,P,S){7}(K)
1: KSLSLSPGK

AAE32920 ck: 3404 len: 9 ! Aae32920 T-cell epitope mutant #1. 3/2003

1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>
(K)(G,A,P,S,T){7}(K)
1: KSATATPGK

Databases searched:
Geneseq-AA, Release 13.0, Released on 19Jun2003, Formatted on 15Jul2003

Total finds:	202
Total length:	158,726,570
Total sequences:	1,107,863
CPU time:	03:28.45

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAP40762 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAP40762;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   04-AUG-1992  (first entry)
XX
DE   Cyclic analogue of bradykinin.
XX
KW   Hypotensive.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   SU892871-A.
XX
PD   15-SEP-1983.
XX
PF   28-JUL-1980;   80SU-2964712.
XX
PR   28-JUL-1980;   80SU-2964712.
XX
PA   (ALOR ) AS LATV ORGANIC SYNTHESIS INST.
XX
PI   Mutulis FK,  Chipens GI,  Myshlyakov NV;
XX
DR   WPI; 1984-079919/13.
XX
PT   New cyclic analogue of bradykinin - exibiting long-term
PT   hypotensive action and prepared by known peptide chemical methods.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 1; 6pp; Russian.
XX
CC   The cyclic peptide was prepd as follows: 23 mg (0.019M) cyclo-
CC   (phenylalanyl-(nitro)arginyl-(nitro)arginyl-prolyl-prolyl-glycyl-
CC   phenylalanyl-(benzyl)seryl-prolyl) was hydrogenated using Pd black
CC   in 3 ml methanol and 0.1 ml acetic acid for 70 hrs to give 15.5 mg
CC   powdered cyclo bradykinin (yield 71%).
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.)
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAP40762  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

      1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAP50468 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAP50468;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   03-OCT-2002  (updated)
DT   01-DEC-1991  (first entry)
XX
DE   Sequence of cyclopropyl peptide with bradykinin inhibitor and
DE   shock treatment activity.
XX
KW   Cyclopropyl peptide; analgetic; CNS regulator;
KW   blood pressure regulator; renin inhibitor; anti-hypertensive;
KW   bradykinin inhibitor; shock therapy.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   5
FT                   /label= optionally, cyclopropyl-Phe
FT   Modified-site   8
FT                   /label= optionally, cyclopropyl-Phe
XX
PN   WO8500809-A.
XX
PD   28-FEB-1985.
XX
PF   14-AUG-1984;   84WO-US01278.
XX
PR   03-AUG-1984;   84US-0636091.
PR   16-AUG-1983;   83US-0523808.
PR   15-DEC-1988;   88US-0285542.
XX
PA   (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
XX
PI   Stammer CH;
XX
DR   WPI; 1985-062273/10.
XX
PT   New cyclopropyl-amino acids and peptide(s) - useful as
PT   therapeutic agents, sweetening agents etc.
XX
PS   Example; Table II, Page 25; 82pp; English.
XX
CC   When used to replace normal AAs in a peptide chain, the cyclopropyl
CC   AAs stabilise the peptide against enzymatic cleavage and acid
CC   hydrolysis, and the peptide has good long term stability. Peptides
CC   contg. cyclopropyl AAs have numerous pharmacological properties, e.g.
CC   as bacteriostats, alstherapeutics, analgetics, CNS regulators, blood
CC   pressure regulators, renin inhibitors, antihypertensives and
CC   bradykinin inhibitors for shock treatment. They may also be
CC   herbicides, pesticides etc. Dose is 50-100 mg/kg for intravascular
CC   admin.
CC   (Updated on 03-OCT-2002 to add missing OS field.)
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAP50468  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

      1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAP91673 standard; protein; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAP91673;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   31-OCT-2002  (updated)
DT   29-JUN-1990  (first entry)
XX
DE   New bradykinin analogue with  D-Arg, Hyp,  beta-(2-thienyl)-Ala and
DE   D-Phe.
XX
KW   Bradykinin analogue; bradykinin antagonist.
XX
OS   Mammalia.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Misc-difference 1
FT                   /label=D-Arg
FT   Misc-difference 3
FT                   /label=Hyp
FT   Misc-difference 5
FT                   /label=OTHER
FT                   /note="beta-(2-thienyl)-Ala"
FT   Misc-difference 8
FT                   /label=OTHER
FT                   /note="As above"
FT   Misc-difference 7
FT                   /label=D-Phe
XX
PN   WO8901781-A.
XX
PD   09-MAR-1989.
```

XX
PF 29-AUG-1988; 88WO-US02960.
XX
PR 02-SEP-1987; 87US-0091995.
XX
PA (STEW/) STEWART J M.
PA (NOVA-) NOVA TECHN LTD.
XX
PI Stewart JM, Vavrek RJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1989-085401/11.
XX
PT New peptide bradykinin analogues -
PT with D-amino acid in 7 position, useful as bradykinin antagonists
XX
PS Claim 16; page 53; 54pp; English.
XX
CC It may be prepd. by conventional liq. - or solid-phase peptide
CC synthesis methods. It is useful for treating local pain, inflammation
CC and swelling, rhinitis, hypotension, asthma, arthritis, diarrhoea,
CC irritable bowel syndrome, carcinoid syndrome, angina pain, and
CC anaphylactic or septic shock. Pharmaceutical compsns. can be made with
CC it.
CC (Updated on 31-OCT-2002 to add missing OS field.)
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAP91673 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3337 ..

1 RPPGASFAR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAR12821 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAR12821;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
DT 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)
XX
DE Acylated bradykinin analogue (1).
XX
KW Bradykinin; antagonist; vascular disorder.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 3
FT /label= HYP
FT Misc-difference 5
FT /label= beta-2-thienyl-L-alanine
FT Modified-site 7
FT /label= D-PHE
FT Misc-difference 8
FT /label= beta-2-thienyl-L-alanine
FT Modified-site 1
FT /label= Me, Et or 1-adamantylmethyl-Arg
XX
PN WO9109055-A.
XX
PD 27-JUN-1991.
XX
PF 10-DEC-1990; 90WO-US07268.
XX
PR 08-DEC-1989; 89US-0447713.
XX
PA (UYBO-) UNIV BOSTON.
XX
PI Gavras H, Lammek B;
XX
DR WPI; 1991-208090/28.
XX
PT New amino-acylated bradykinin analogues with improved
PT antagonistic potency - for treatment of angina, arrhythmia, diabetic
PT neuropathy, bronchial asthma, trigeminal neurolgia etc.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page ?; 33pp; English.
XX
CC The analogue is a peptide with an N-terminal acyl gp. of formula
CC XCO, where X is an organic gp. contg. at least one C atom.
CC It is produced by acylating non-acylated bradykinin analogues with
CC XCOOH or their reactive derivs. Pref. dosage is 3-15 mg/dose.
CC See also AAR12821-24.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAR12821 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3337 ..

1 RPPGASFAR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAR20132 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAR20132;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
DT 14-APR-1992 (first entry)
XX
DE SEQ ID No. 8 encoded by fragment of the structural gene for the
DE constant region of the human IgG heavy chain which is altered by
DE mutagenesis to inc. cell adhesive activity.
XX
KW Artificial antibody; antigen-binding activity;
KW cell adhesive activity; phagocytosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP466505-A.
XX
PD 15-JAN-1992.
XX
PF 12-JUL-1991; 91EP-0306351.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1991; 91JP-0162521.
PR 13-JUL-1990; 90JP-0184158.
XX
PA (UYFU-) FUJITA HEALTH UNIV.
PA (TAKI) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
XX
PI Kimikazu H, Fusao K, Ikunoshin K, Yoshikazu K, Koiti T;
PI Kiyotoshi S;
XX
DR WPI; 1992-018095/03.
DR N-PSDB; AAQ20296.
XX
PT New mutated antibody contg. cell adhesion sequence - and DNA
PT encoding it, showing accelerated phagocytosis of immune complexes
PT and better tissue transport
XX
PS Example; Page 23; 38pp; English.
XX
CC The inventors claim an artificial antibody (Ab) which has both
CC antigen-binding activity (ABA) and artificial cell adhesive activity
CC (ACAA). ACAA is given by the tetrapeptide Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (RS
CC sequence). The RS sequence is inserted into a constant region of
CC the H-chain of Ab. The DNA encoding the Ab is also claimed.
CC Incorporation of ACAA into Ab accelerates phagocytosis of immune
CC complexes, improves movement of antibodies in tissues and may also
CC activate other effector cells.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAR20132 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3482 ..

```
      1  KSLSLSPGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAR24411 standard; Protein; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAR24411;
XX
DT   02-DEC-1992  (first entry)
XX
DE   CPase B-like enzyme substrate 2.
XX
KW   CPase B; bradykinin neurotensin; hydrolysis.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   JP04126079-A.
XX
PD   27-APR-1992.
XX
PF   14-SEP-1990;   90JP-0244780.
XX
PR   14-SEP-1990;   90JP-0244780.
XX
PA   (YAMA-) YAMATO KASEI KK.
XX
DR   WPI; 1992-196230/24.
XX
PT   Microorganism-derived carboxy peptidase B-like enzyme for prim.
PT   protein determn. - has arginine or lysine at terminal carbon@,
PT   substrate specificity to glycyl-glycyl-tyrocyl arginine
PT   bradykinin and specified rotencine fragment
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 5; 11pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The sequences given in AAR24410-16 are peptides used within the scope
CC   of the invention as substrates for the action of microorganism-
CC   derived carboxy peptidase B (CPase B)-like enzyme.  The enzyme has
CC   substrate specificity and acts on glycyl-glycyl-tyrocyl arginine
CC   bradykinin neurotensin fragment 1-8.  The arginine of the C-terminal
CC   is freed by hydrolysis.  CPase B-like enzyme can be used in
CC   biochemical reagents, or medical supplies.  The enzyme specificity
CC   is different to that of CPase B, and may be used in protein primary
CC   structure determining reagents.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAR24411  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

      1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAR28416 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAR28416;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   01-APR-1993  (first entry)
XX
DE   Blood-brain barrier permeabiliser peptide.
XX
KW   Diagnostic; neuropharmaceuticals.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   3
FT                   /label= 4Hyp
FT   Modified-site   8
FT                   /label= OTHER
FT                   /note= "4-methyltyrosine-psi(CH2NH)-, may be L or D-form"
XX
PN   WO9218529-A1.
XX
PD   29-OCT-1992.
XX
PF   23-APR-1992;   92WO-US03352.
XX
PR   23-APR-1991;   91US-0690522.
XX
PA   (ALKE-) ALKERMES INC.
XX
PI   Kozarich JW,  Malfroy-Camine B,  Musso GF;
XX
DR   WPI; 1992-382042/46.
XX
PT   Receptor-mediated permeabiliser peptide(s) - for increasing blood-
PT   brain barrier permeability to therapeutic and diagnostic agents
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 60; 87pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequence is that of a blood-brain permeabiliser peptide which
CC   may be administered intravascularly to increase permeability of the
CC   barrier to low mol. wt. cpds., e.g. diagnostic (esp. radiolabelled)
CC   imaging agents or neuropharmaceuticals (antimicrobials,
CC   anticonvulsants, antineoplastic agents, etc), so increases entry of
CC   such compounds into the interstitial fluid compartments of the brain.
CC   Use of the peptide is much less invasive than intrathecal injection
CC   or osmotic disruption of the barrier. The effect of the peptide is
CC   probably mediated by the bradykinin B2 receptors, but compared with
CC   bradykinin, smaller doses are required for a permeabilising effect
CC   and it can be given intravenously since it is not degraded by
CC   angiotensin-converting enzyme.
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAR28416  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3654  ..

      1  RPPGLSPYR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAR28419 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAR28419;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   01-APR-1993  (first entry)
XX
DE   Blood-brain barrier permeabiliser peptide.
XX
KW   Diagnostic; neuropharmaceuticals.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   3
FT                   /label= 4Hyp
XX
PN   WO9218529-A1.
XX
PD   29-OCT-1992.
XX
PF   23-APR-1992;   92WO-US03352.
XX
PR   23-APR-1991;   91US-0690522.
XX
PA   (ALKE-) ALKERMES INC.
XX
PI   Kozarich JW,  Malfroy-Camine B,  Musso GF;
XX
DR   WPI; 1992-382042/46.
XX
PT   Receptor-mediated permeabiliser peptide(s) - for increasing blood-
PT   brain barrier permeability to therapeutic and diagnostic agents
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 60; 87pp; English.
```

```
XX
CC   The sequence is that of a blood-brain permeabiliser peptide which
CC   may be administered intravascularly to increase permeability of the
CC   barrier to low mol. wt. cpds., e.g. diagnostic (esp. radiolabelled)
CC   imaging agents or neuropharmaceuticals (antimicrobials,
CC   anticonvulsants, antineoplastic agents, etc), so increases entry of
CC   such compounds into the interstitial fluid compartments of the brain.
CC   Use of the peptide is much less invasive than intrathecal injection
CC   or osmotic disruption of the barrier. The effect of the peptide is
CC   probably mediated by the bradykinin B2 receptors, but compared with
CC   bradykinin, smaller doses are required for a permeabilising effect
CC   and it can be given intravenously since it is not degraded by
CC   angiotensin-converting enzyme.
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAR28419  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3550  ..

       1  RPPGLSPLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAR36629 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAR36629;
XX
DT   07-SEP-1993  (first entry)
XX
DE   Group I synthetic peptide 161.
XX
KW   Thiol-active cysteine; antibody; complex; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW   therapy; IgA-alpha-antitrypsin.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   9
FT                   /note= "amidated"
XX
PN   GB2261665-A.
XX
PD   26-MAY-1993.
XX
PF   25-NOV-1992;   92GB-0024684.
XX
PR   25-NOV-1991;   91GB-0025024.
XX
PA   (BRTE-) BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD.
XX
PI   Kirby J,  Lewin IV,  Nayyar S,  Stanworth DR;
XX
DR   WPI; 1993-169522/21.
XX
PT   New synthetic peptide(s) - cause dissociation or prevent
PT   formation of IgA-alpha-antitrypsin complex, useful for treating
PT   and preventing rheumatoid arthritis
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 23; 38pp; English.
XX
CC   The peptide is an example of a synthetic peptide contg. a thiol-
CC   active cysteine residue and at least two positively charged amino
CC   acid residues situated at the the N and/or C terminal sides of the
CC   thiol-active cysteine.  The peptide is pref. amidated at the C-
CC   terminus.  The peptides may be used in conjunction with an antibody
CC   complex comprising a domain specific for an antigenic determinant of
CC   a complex of human IgA and alpha-1-antitrypsin, for use in therapy of
CC   rheumatoid arthritis.  Admin. is oral or parenteral.
CC   See also AAR36613-74.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAR36629  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3216  ..

       1  HGGCGGGGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAR36633 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAR36633;
XX
DT   07-SEP-1993  (first entry)
XX
DE   Group I synthetic peptide 163.
XX
KW   Thiol-active cysteine; antibody; complex; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW   therapy; IgA-alpha-antitrypsin.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   9
FT                   /note= "amidated"
XX
PN   GB2261665-A.
XX
PD   26-MAY-1993.
XX
PF   25-NOV-1992;   92GB-0024684.
XX
PR   25-NOV-1991;   91GB-0025024.
XX
PA   (BRTE-) BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD.
XX
PI   Kirby J,  Lewin IV,  Nayyar S,  Stanworth DR;
XX
DR   WPI; 1993-169522/21.
XX
PT   New synthetic peptide(s) - cause dissociation or prevent
PT   formation of IgA-alpha-antitrypsin complex, useful for treating
PT   and preventing rheumatoid arthritis
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 23; 38pp; English.
XX
CC   The peptide is an example of a synthetic peptide contg. a thiol-
CC   active cysteine residue and at least two positively charged amino
CC   acid residues situated at the the N and/or C terminal sides of the
CC   thiol-active cysteine.  The peptide is pref. amidated at the C-
CC   terminus.  The peptides may be used in conjunction with an antibody
CC   complex comprising a domain specific for an antigenic determinant of
CC   a complex of human IgA and alpha-1-antitrypsin, for use in therapy of
CC   rheumatoid arthritis.  Admin. is oral or parenteral.
CC   See also AAR36613-74.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAR36633  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3212  ..

       1  HGGGCGGGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAR36637 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAR36637;
XX
DT   07-SEP-1993  (first entry)
XX
DE   Group I synthetic peptide 173.
XX
KW   Thiol-active cysteine; antibody; complex; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW   therapy; IgA-alpha-antitrypsin.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   9
FT                   /note= "amidated"
```

XX
PN GB2261665-A.
XX
PD 26-MAY-1993.
XX
PF 25-NOV-1992; 92GB-0024684.
XX
PR 25-NOV-1991; 91GB-0025024.
XX
PA (BRTE-) BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD.
XX
PI Kirby J, Lewin IV, Nayyar S, Stanworth DR;
XX
DR WPI; 1993-169522/21.
XX
PT New synthetic peptide(s) - cause dissociation or prevent
PT formation of IgA-alpha-antitrypsin complex, useful for treating
PT and preventing rheumatoid arthritis
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 23; 38pp; English.
XX
CC The peptide is an example of a synthetic peptide contg. a thiol-
CC active cysteine residue and at least two positively charged amino
CC acid residues situated at the the N and/or C terminal sides of the
CC thiol-active cysteine. The peptide is pref. amidated at the C-
CC terminus. The peptides may be used in conjunction with an antibody
CC complex comprising a domain specific for an antigenic determinant of
CC a complex of human IgA and alpha-1-antitrypsin, for use in therapy of
CC rheumatoid arthritis. Admin. is oral or parenteral.
CC See also AAR36613-74.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAR36637 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3208 ..

1 HGGGGCGGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAR41460 standard; Protein; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAR41460;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
DT 23-FEB-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE Antigenic peptide bound by MHC class one molecules.
XX
KW HLA; Human Leucocyte Antigen; MHC; Class one molecules; cancer;
KW autoimmunity; transplant rejection; T-cell activation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9317095-A1.
XX
PD 02-SEP-1993.
XX
PF 18-FEB-1993; 93WO-US01557.
XX
PR 19-FEB-1992; 92US-0841662.
XX
PA (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.
XX
PI Jackson M, Langlade-demoyen P, Peterson PA;
XX
DR WPI; 1993-288401/36.
XX
PT Prodn. and use of human class I MHC molecules for activation of
PT CD8 cells - for therapy of e.g. cancer, viral, retroviral and
PT auto-immune diseases
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 118; 182pp; English.
XX
CC Human class I MHC genes are inserted into a cell and placed under
CC the control of an inducible promoter. This provides a means of
CC producing, loading and using Class I MHC molecules to specifically
CC activate CD8 cells in vitro. Activated cells can be used to
CC specifically kill target cells and also to treat cancer as well as
CC viral, retroviral, autoimmune and autoimmune-type diseases. When
CC conjugated to a toxin, empty human MHC molecules expressed by the
CC cells can be used to inhibit transplant rejection. A number of
CC antigenic peptides (AAR41450-R41463) are synthesised to be bound by
CC the MHC molecules and this binding can then activate the CD8 cells.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAR41460 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3546 ..

1 RGYVYQGLK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY38133 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY38133;
XX
DT 29-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-binding peptide.
XX
KW Immunogen; HLA; human leukocyte antigen; binding motif; antiviral;
KW MHC; major histocompatability complex; viral infection; anticancer;
KW prostate cancer; lymphoma; hepatitis; AIDS; diagnostic; diagnosis.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN WO9403205-A1.
XX
PD 17-FEB-1994.
XX
PF 06-AUG-1993; 93WO-US07421.
XX
PR 05-MAR-1993; 93US-0027746.
PR 07-AUG-1992; 92US-0926666.
XX
PA (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
XX
PI Celis E, Grey HM, Kubo RT, Sette A;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-065403/08.
XX
PT Peptide which specifically binds selected MHC allele - used to
PT induce an immune response for treatment or prevention of viral
PT infection or cancer, or for diagnosis
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 107; 150pp; English.
XX
CC The sequence is a specific example of a group of new immunogenic
CC peptides having an HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1, HLA-A11 or HLA-A24.1 binding
CC motif. For example, the peptides having an HLA-A3.2 binding motif
CC each have 9-10 residues and contain, from the N-terminus to the
CC C-terminus, (a) a first conserved residue selected from L, M, I,
CC V, S, A, T, F, C, G, D and E and (b) a second conserved residue of
CC K, R, Y, H or F, where the first and second conserved residues are
CC separated by 6-7 residues. The peptides are capable of binding
CC selected MHC molecules and inducing an immune response. They can be
CC used to treat and/or prevent viral infection and cancer, e.g. prostate
CC cancer, lymphoma, hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce
CC antibodies for use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides
CC can also be used as diagnostic agents.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY38133 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY38136 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY38136;
XX
DT   29-SEP-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-binding peptide.
XX
KW   Immunogen; HLA; human leukocyte antigen; binding motif; antiviral;
KW   MHC; major histocompatability complex; viral infection; anticancer;
KW   prostate cancer; lymphoma; hepatitis; AIDS; diagnostic; diagnosis.
XX
OS   Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN   WO9403205-A1.
XX
PD   17-FEB-1994.
XX
PF   06-AUG-1993;   93WO-US07421.
XX
PR   05-MAR-1993;   93US-0027746.
PR   07-AUG-1992;   92US-0926666.
XX
PA   (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
XX
PI   Celis E,  Grey HM,  Kubo RT,  Sette A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1994-065403/08.
XX
PT   Peptide which specifically binds selected MHC allele - used to
PT   induce an immune response for treatment or prevention of viral
PT   infection or cancer, or for diagnosis
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 107; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequence is a specific example of a group of new immunogenic
CC   peptides having an HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1, HLA-A11 or HLA-A24.1 binding
CC   motif. For example, the peptides having an HLA-A3.2 binding motif
CC   each have 9-10 residues and contain, from the N-terminus to the
CC   C-terminus, (a) a first  conserved residue selected from L, M, I,
CC   V, S, A, T, F, C, G, D and E and (b) a second conserved residue of
CC   K, R, Y, H or F, where the first and second conserved residues are
CC   separated by 6-7 residues. The peptides are capable of binding
CC   selected MHC molecules and inducing an immune response. They can be
CC   used to treat and/or prevent viral infection and cancer, e.g. prostate
CC   cancer, lymphoma, hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce
CC   antibodies for use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides
CC   can also be used as diagnostic agents.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY38136  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3712  ..

       1  RLVPQTSTR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY38138 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY38138;
XX
DT   29-SEP-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-binding peptide.
XX
KW   Immunogen; HLA; human leukocyte antigen; binding motif; antiviral;
KW   MHC; major histocompatability complex; viral infection; anticancer;
KW   prostate cancer; lymphoma; hepatitis; AIDS; diagnostic; diagnosis.
XX
OS   Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN   WO9403205-A1.
XX
PD   17-FEB-1994.
XX
PF   06-AUG-1993;   93WO-US07421.
XX
PR   05-MAR-1993;   93US-0027746.
PR   07-AUG-1992;   92US-0926666.
XX
PA   (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
XX
PI   Celis E,  Grey HM,  Kubo RT,  Sette A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1994-065403/08.
XX
PT   Peptide which specifically binds selected MHC allele - used to
PT   induce an immune response for treatment or prevention of viral
PT   infection or cancer, or for diagnosis
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 107; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequence is a specific example of a group of new immunogenic
CC   peptides having an HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1, HLA-A11 or HLA-A24.1 binding
CC   motif. For example, the peptides having an HLA-A3.2 binding motif
CC   each have 9-10 residues and contain, from the N-terminus to the
CC   C-terminus, (a) a first  conserved residue selected from L, M, I,
CC   V, S, A, T, F, C, G, D and E and (b) a second conserved residue of
CC   K, R, Y, H or F, where the first and second conserved residues are
CC   separated by 6-7 residues. The peptides are capable of binding
CC   selected MHC molecules and inducing an immune response. They can be
CC   used to treat and/or prevent viral infection and cancer, e.g. prostate
CC   cancer, lymphoma, hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce
CC   antibodies for use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides
CC   can also be used as diagnostic agents.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY38138  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3696  ..

       1  RLVLQTSTR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY38278 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY38278;
XX
DT   29-SEP-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   HPV-derived HLA-binding peptide.
XX
KW   Immunogen; HLA; human leukocyte antigen; binding motif; antiviral;
KW   MHC; major histocompatability complex; viral infection; anticancer;
KW   prostate cancer; lymphoma; hepatitis; AIDS; diagnostic; diagnosis.
XX
OS   Human papillomavirus.
XX
PN   WO9403205-A1.
XX
PD   17-FEB-1994.
XX
PF   06-AUG-1993;   93WO-US07421.
XX
PR   05-MAR-1993;   93US-0027746.
PR   07-AUG-1992;   92US-0926666.
XX
PA   (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
XX
PI   Celis E,  Grey HM,  Kubo RT,  Sette A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1994-065403/08.
XX
PT   Peptide which specifically binds selected MHC allele - used to
PT   induce an immune response for treatment or prevention of viral
PT   infection or cancer, or for diagnosis
XX
```

PS Disclosure; Page 111; 150pp; English.
XX
CC The sequence is a specific example of a group of new immunogenic
CC peptides having an HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1, HLA-A11 or HLA-A24.1 binding
CC motif. For example, the peptides having an HLA-A3.2 binding motif
CC each have 9-10 residues and contain, from the N-terminus to the
CC C-terminus, (a) a first conserved residue selected from L, M, I,
CC V, S, A, T, F, C, G, D and E and (b) a second conserved residue of
CC K, R, Y, H or F, where the first and second conserved residues are
CC separated by 6-7 residues. The peptides are capable of binding
CC selected MHC molecules and inducing an immune response. They can be
CC used to treat and/or prevent viral infection and cancer, e.g. prostate
CC cancer, lymphoma, hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce
CC antibodies for use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides
CC can also be used as diagnostic agents.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY38278 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..

1 HTMLCMCCK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAR47322 standard; Protein; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAR47322;
XX
DT 14-MAY-2003 (updated)
DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
DT 31-AUG-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE HLA-A11 HPV18.E7 antigen peptide fragment 59-67.
XX
KW Immunogenic; HLA-A3.2; HLA-A1; HLA-A11; binding motif; MHC molecule;
KW immune response; viral infection; cancer; prostate cancer; lymphoma;
KW hepatitis; AIDS; antibody; diagnosis.
XX
OS Human papilloma virus 18.
XX
PN WO9403205-A1.
XX
PD 17-FEB-1994.
XX
PF 06-AUG-1993; 93WO-US07421.
XX
PR 07-AUG-1992; 92US-0926666.
PR 05-MAR-1993; 93US-0027746.
XX
PA (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
XX
PI Celis E, Grey HM, Kubo RT, Sette A;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-065403/08.
XX
PT Peptide which specifically binds selected MHC allele - used to
PT induce an immune response for treatment or prevention of viral
PT infection or cancer, or for diagnosis
XX
PS Example 8; Page 51; 150pp; English.
XX
CC The sequences given in AAR47304-33 and AAR49201-44 are immunogenic
CC peptides which have a HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1 or a HLA-A11 binding motif.
CC These peptides may be used in the composition of the invention.
CC These peptides are capable of binding selected MHC molecules and
CC inducing an immune response. They can be used to treat and/or
CC prevent viral infection and cancer, eg. prostate cancer, lymphoma,
CC hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce antibodies for
CC use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides can also be
CC used as diagnostic agents.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
CC (Updated on 14-MAY-2003 to correct PS field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAR47322 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..

1 HTMLCMCCK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAR55743 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAR55743;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
DT 16-NOV-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein-kinase inhibitor.
XX
KW Protein-kinase inhibitor; fatty acyl-peptide; conjugate;
KW antiproliferative; tumor; psoriasis; docosahexaenoic acid; DHA;
KW eicosapentaenoic acid; EPA; antitumor.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9412530-A1.
XX
PD 09-JUN-1994.
XX
PF 29-NOV-1993; 93WO-HU00065.
XX
PR 30-NOV-1992; 92US-0984293.
XX
PA (BIOS-) BIOSIGNAL KUTATO FEJLESZTO KFT.
PA (SYNT-) SYNTHETIC PEPTIDES INC.
XX
PI Balogh A, Cachia PJ, Hodges RS, Horvath A, Keri G;
PI Szederkenyi F, Vadasz Z;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-200194/24.
XX
PT New fatty acyl-peptide conjugates for inhibiting cell
PT proliferation - more active than free peptide, partic. for
PT treating tumours, virus-infected cells, psoriasis, etc.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig. 1; 45pp; English.
XX
CC The peptides given in AAR55718-48 can each be conjugated through an
CC amide linkage with a polyunsaturated fatty acid moiety, such as
CC docosahexaenoic acid or eicosapentanoic acid, to improve
CC antiproliferative activity. The proline-dependent
CC protein-kinase inhibitor given in AAR55743 modulates native
CC protein-kinases associated with cell proliferation.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAR55743 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAR87095 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAR87095;
XX
DT 06-JUN-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin, forms part of gene transfer complex.
XX
KW VIP; cell surface receptor; ligand; gene transfer; transfection;
KW gene therapy; vaccine.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2719316-A1.
XX

```
PD   03-NOV-1995.
XX
PF   28-APR-1994;   94FR-0005174.
XX
PR   28-APR-1994;   94FR-0005174.
XX
PA   (IDMI-) IDM IMMUNO-DESIGNED MOLECULES.
XX
PI   Erbacher P,  Midoux P,  Monsigny M,  Roche-Degremont A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-375617/49.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid complexes with cationic polymers - useful for
PT   genetic transformation of cells.
XX
PS   Claim 11; Page 44; 58pp; French.
XX
CC   In novel complexes of negatively-charged nucleic acids and positively-
CC   charged polymers, the polymers comprise monomer subunits bearing
CC   NH3+ groups, at least 10% of which are replaced by uncharged amino
CC   groups bearing a substit. that has at least one -OH group and is
CC   not recognised by cell membrane receptors; the side-chain groups of
CC   the polymer (i.e. the NH3+ and/or OH groups) may be substd. by a
CC   group that is recognised by a cell membrane receptor, provided that
CC   at least 30% of the NH3+ groups remain free. The complexes are
CC   useful for transfecting particular nucleic acid sequences into
CC   particular cell types, depending on the identity of the cell
CC   membrane receptor ligands involved, e.g. for gene therapy or prepn.
CC   of vaccines. Preferred ligands are oligoglycoside antigens recognised
CC   by lectins, natural metabolites (such as biotin, tetrahydrofolate,
CC   folic acid or carnitine) or peptides (pref. vasoactive intestinal
CC   peptide, atrial natriuretic peptide, lipocortin, bradykinin, peptide
CC   hormones such as alpha-MSH, chemotactic factors and integrin ligands).
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAR87095  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW45443 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW45443;
XX
DT   02-OCT-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW   Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW   achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Misc-difference 1
FT                   /note= "Optionally D-form residue"
FT   Modified-site   3
FT                   /note= "Optionally 4-hydroxy-L-proline"
FT   Modified-site   6
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
FT   Misc-difference 7
FT                   /note= "D-form residue"
XX
PN   US5527882-A.
XX
PD   18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PR   07-JUL-1989;   89US-0376839.
PR   16-SEP-1992;   92US-0945664.
PR   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PA   (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI   Mitchell AR,  Young JD;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT   New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT   bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS   Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC   amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC   peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC   analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC   comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC   useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
CC   claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW45443  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3330  ..

       1  RPPGFGFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW45444 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW45444;
XX
DT   02-OCT-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW   Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW   achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Misc-difference 7
FT                   /note= "D-form residue"
FT   Modified-site   8
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX
PN   US5527882-A.
XX
PD   18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PR   07-JUL-1989;   89US-0376839.
PR   16-SEP-1992;   92US-0945664.
PR   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PA   (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI   Mitchell AR,  Young JD;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT   New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT   bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS   Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC   amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC   peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC   analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC   comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC   useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
```

```
CC   claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW45444  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3410  ..

       1  RPPGFSFGR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW45445 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW45445;
XX
DT   02-OCT-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW   Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW   achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   6
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
FT   Misc-difference 7
FT                   /note= "D-form residue"
FT   Modified-site   8
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX
PN   US5527882-A.
XX
PD   18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PR   07-JUL-1989;   89US-0376839.
PR   16-SEP-1992;   92US-0945664.
PR   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PA   (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI   Mitchell AR,  Young JD;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT   New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT   bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS   Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC   amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC   peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC   analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC   comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC   useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
CC   claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW45445  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3338  ..

       1  RPPGFGFGR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW45446 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW45446;
XX
DT   02-OCT-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW   Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW   achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   6
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
FT   Modified-site   7
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX
PN   US5527882-A.
XX
PD   18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PR   07-JUL-1989;   89US-0376839.
PR   16-SEP-1992;   92US-0945664.
PR   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PA   (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI   Mitchell AR,  Young JD;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT   New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT   bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS   Claim 9; Column 19; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC   amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC   peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC   analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC   comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC   useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
CC   claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW45446  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3337  ..

       1  RPPGFGGFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW45447 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW45447;
XX
DT   02-OCT-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW   Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW   achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   7
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX
PN   US5527882-A.
XX
PD   18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PR   07-JUL-1989;   89US-0376839.
PR   16-SEP-1992;   92US-0945664.
```

PR 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Mitchell AR, Young JD;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS Claim 15; Column 20; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
CC claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW45447 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3409 ..

1 RPPGFSGFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW45438 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW45438;
XX
DT 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 6
FT /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX
PN US5527882-A.
XX
PD 18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX
PR 07-JUL-1989; 89US-0376839.
PR 16-SEP-1992; 92US-0945664.
PR 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Mitchell AR, Young JD;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
CC claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW45438 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3400 ..

1 RPPGFGPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW45439 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW45439;
XX
DT 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 8
FT /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX
PN US5527882-A.
XX
PD 18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX
PR 07-JUL-1989; 89US-0376839.
PR 16-SEP-1992; 92US-0945664.
PR 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Mitchell AR, Young JD;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
CC claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW45439 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3480 ..

1 RPPGFSPGR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW45440 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW45440;
XX
DT 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
XX
KW Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
OS Synthetic.

```
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   6
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
FT   Modified-site   8
FT                   /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX
PN   US5527882-A.
XX
PD   18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PR   07-JUL-1989;   89US-0376839.
PR   16-SEP-1992;   92US-0945664.
PR   07-NOV-1994;   94US-0335202.
XX
PA   (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI   Mitchell AR,  Young JD;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX
PT   New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
PT   bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
PS   Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
CC   amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
CC   peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
CC   analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
CC   comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
CC   useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
CC   claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW45440  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3408  ..

       1  RPPGFGPGR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW00686 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW00686;
XX
DT   01-MAY-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide comprising residues 27-35 of Carcinoembryonic antigen.
XX
KW   Carcinoembryonic; antigen; human; cytotoxic T cell; pox virus;
KW   vector; epitope; determination; screening; tumour; treatment.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9626271-A1.
XX
PD   29-AUG-1996.
XX
PF   13-FEB-1996;   96WO-US02156.
XX
PR   22-FEB-1995;   95US-0396385.
XX
PA   (THER-) THERION BIOLOGICS CORP.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
PI   Panicali D,  Schlom J,  Tsang KY;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-402364/40.
XX
PT   Generation of human cytotoxic T-cells specific for CEA - useful in
PT   therapy, epitope mapping and drug screening
XX
PS   Claim 4; Page 59; 76pp; English.
XX
CC   Producing carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) specific human cytotoxic T
CC   cells (CTC), comprises introducing a 1st pox virus vector, having
CC   at least 1 insertion site containing a DNA segment encoding a CEA
CC   peptide (i.e. the present peptide) to a host to stimulate CTC
CC   production, and at least 1 periodic interval after that, contacting
CC   the host with an additional antigen. The CEA specific CTC can be
CC   used to determine the CTC eliciting epitope of CEA, and to screen
CC   for compounds which enhance the ability of the antigen to create a
CC   CTC response. A host with a CEA expressing tumour can be treated by
CC   introducing the CTC to the host, and at least 1 periodic interval
CC   after that introducing a CEA peptide, i.e. the present peptide.
CC   The present peptide is negative for binding to HLA-A2, and scored
CC   326 in a T2 cell binding assay, where the binding of an appropriate
CC   peptide results in the upregulation of surface HLA-A2 on the T2
CC   cells, which can be quantified via FACScan using an anti-HLA-A2
CC   antibody (background 280).
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW00686  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3657  ..

       1  HLFGYSWYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAR88475 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAR88475;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   30-AUG-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Internal tryptic peptide from Tre6P synthase (peak 29) #1.
XX
KW   Tryptic peptide; trehalose-6-phosphate synthase; M. smegmatis; probe;
KW   trehalose; transgenic plant; heparin-activated; preservation; food;
KW   antigenic determinant; yeast; TSP1; fruit; berry; puree; jelly; jam.
XX
OS   Mycobacterium smegmatis.
XX
PN   WO9600789-A1.
XX
PD   11-JAN-1996.
XX
PF   29-JUN-1995;   95WO-FI00377.
XX
PR   29-JUN-1994;   94FI-0003133.
XX
PA   (ALKO-) ALKO GROUP LTD.
XX
PI   Londesborough J,  Tunnela O,  Holmstroem K,  Mantylae E,  Welin B;
PI   Mandal A,  Palva E;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-077499/08.
XX
PT   New transgenic plants with increase trehalose contents - prepd. by
PT   transforming plants with a trehalose-6-phosphate synthase gene fused
PT   to a non-constitutive promoter
XX
PS   Example 6; Page 36; 55pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequences given in AAR88473-80 are internal tryptic peptides
CC   derived from trehalose-6-phosphate (Tre6P) synthase from M.
CC   smegmatis.  Tre6P is the key enzyme in the synthesis of trehalose
CC   via Tre6P.  The aim of the invention is to produce a transgenic
CC   plant with increase trehalose content.  Tre6P in M. smegmatis is
CC   heparin-activated and was isolated  and purified.    These peptides
CC   were derived from a protein which was purified with a mol. wt. of 55
CC   kD which  shared antigenic determinants with the yeast Tre6P
CC   synthase protein.  Using these peptides probes may be designed for
CC   the isolation of the Tre6P gene (TSP1) for the production of the
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CC   transgenic plants.  The trehalose may be isolated from the transgenic
CC   plants and used in bulk preparation including the preservation of the
CC   flavour and structure of food stuffs during drying.  Fruits and berries
CC   form the transformed plants may be processed into purees, jellies and
CC   jams which have a fresher and richer flavour due to the increased
CC   trehalose content.
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAR88475  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3704  ..

      1  RVVVNNTSR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY22658 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY22658;
XX
DT   13-AUG-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide used to create bradykinin antagonists.
XX
KW   Bradykinin antagonist; lung cancer cell growth; apoptosis; cancer;
KW   allergic reaction; arthritis; asthma; sepsis; viral rhinitis;
KW   inflammatory bowel disease.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO9709347-A1.
XX
PD   13-MAR-1997.
XX
PF   03-SEP-1996;   96WO-US14113.
XX
PR   08-SEP-1995;   95US-0526065.
XX
PA   (CORT-) CORTECH INC.
PA   (UYTE-) UNIV TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX
PI   Chan DC,  Gera L,  Stewart JM,  Whalley ET;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-192841/17.
XX
PT   Use of bradykinin antagonists and neurokinin receptor antagonists to
PT   inhibit lung cancer cell growth - also new bradykinin antagonist
PT   monomers and dimers
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 33; 51pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY22658-72 represent peptides used to make bradykinin antagonists of
CC   the formula BKA1-X-BKA2, where X is a linker and BKA1 and BKA2 are
CC   chosen form AAY22658-72, and BKA2 may be absent. Dimerisation of
CC   bradykinin antagonist peptides increases the potency and stability of
CC   the antagonists. The antagonists are used in methods for inhibiting lung
CC   cancer cell growth. It has been found that the antagonists induce
CC   apoptosis in the treated lung cancer cells. The bradykinin antagonists
CC   are used for treating cancer, especially small cell lung carcinoma.
CC   They are also useful in the treatment of other bradykinin-related
CC   conditions such as allergic reactions, arthritis, asthma, sepsis,
CC   viral rhinitis and inflammatory bowel disease.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY22658  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3522  ..

      1  RPPGPSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY22679 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY22679;
XX
DT   13-AUG-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide used to create bradykinin antagonists.
XX
KW   Bradykinin antagonist; lung cancer cell growth; apoptosis; cancer;
KW   allergic reaction; arthritis; asthma; sepsis; viral rhinitis;
KW   inflammatory bowel disease.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Cross-links     1
FT                   /note= "links, via succinyl, to position 1 of
FT                          another copy of the same peptide to
FT                          form a dimer"
XX
PN   WO9709347-A1.
XX
PD   13-MAR-1997.
XX
PF   03-SEP-1996;   96WO-US14113.
XX
PR   08-SEP-1995;   95US-0526065.
XX
PA   (CORT-) CORTECH INC.
PA   (UYTE-) UNIV TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX
PI   Chan DC,  Gera L,  Stewart JM,  Whalley ET;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-192841/17.
XX
PT   Use of bradykinin antagonists and neurokinin receptor antagonists to
PT   inhibit lung cancer cell growth - also new bradykinin antagonist
PT   monomers and dimers
XX
PS   Claim 7; Page 35; 51pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY22673-85 represent specific bradykinin antagonists of the
CC   formula BKA1-X-BKA2, where X is a linker and BKA1 and BKA2
CC   bradykinin antagonist peptides. Dimerisation of bradykinin
CC   antagonist peptides increases the potency and stability of the
CC   antagonists. The antagonists are used in methods for inhibiting lung
CC   cancer cell growth. It has been found that the antagonists induce
CC   apoptosis in the treated lung cancer cells. The bradykinin antagonists
CC   are used for treating cancer, especially small cell lung carcinoma.
CC   They are also useful in the treatment of other bradykinin-related
CC   conditions such as allergic reactions, arthritis, asthma, sepsis,
CC   viral rhinitis and inflammatory bowel disease.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY22679  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

      1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW79626 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW79626;
XX
DT   08-DEC-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Truncated GHRH analogue.
XX
KW   GHRH; growth hormone releasing hormone; analogue.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   9
FT                   /note= "Arg-NH2"
XX
PN   WO9740071-A1.
```

XX
PD 30-OCT-1997.
XX
PF 18-APR-1997; 97WO-DK00175.
XX
PR 19-APR-1996; 96DK-0000468.
XX
PA (NOVO) NOVO-NORDISK AS.
XX
PI Andersen PH, Hansen A, Johansen NL, Madsen K, Olsen OH;
PI Richter SL, Thogersen H;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-535778/49.
XX
PT Oligopeptide amide growth hormone releasing hormone mimetics - use
PT for elderly patients, immunostimulation, wound, burn, and fracture
PT healing, livestock, wool growth.
XX
PS Claim 41; Page 100; 108pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence is a preferred example of a new group of generically
CC described oligopeptides which are growth hormone releasing hormone
CC analogues and mimetics. These oligopeptides stimulate release of
CC growth hormone (GH) from the pituitary. They can be used in human and
CC veterinary medicine, e.g. to stimulate GH release in the elderly, to
CC prevent catabolic side effects of glucocorticoids, to prevent or treat
CC osteoporosis, to stimulate the immune system, to accelerate wound,
CC burn and bone fracture healing, to treat growth retardation of various
CC kinds, and to increase rate and extent of growth, milk and wool
CC production in animals.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW79626 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3435 ..

1 KVLAQLSAR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW54325 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW54325;
XX
DT 30-JUL-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin.
XX
KW Inhibition; thrombin-induced platelet; prevention; platelet aggregation;
KW ADP-induced activation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9641640-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-1996.
XX
PF 07-JUN-1996; 96WO-US09940.
XX
PR 09-JUN-1995; 95US-0000096.
XX
PA (UNMI) UNIV MICHIGAN.
XX
PI Hasan AAK, Schmaier AH;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-065304/06.
XX
PT Inhibition of platelet activation and aggregation - by admin. of new
PT or known bradykinin analogues
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 73pp; English.
XX
CC Administration of a peptide or multimer related to bradykinin or other
CC disclosed peptides and multimers can be used for the inhibition of
CC thrombin-induced platelets or other cells. They can also be used for
CC preventing platelet aggregation, or inhibiting ADP-induced activation.
CC This is useful to prevent arterial occlusions arising from coronary
CC thrombosis and stroke.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW54325 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW39724 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW39724;
XX
DT 11-JUN-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Human carcina-embryonic antigen (CEA) peptide (pos. 27-35).
XX
KW T cell epitope; immune response; human leukocyte antigen; HLA Class I;
KW vaccine; immunogenic; major histocompatablilty complex; MHC; B cell;
KW disease; anti-tumour; anti-viral.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9741440-A1.
XX
PD 06-NOV-1997.
XX
PF 28-APR-1997; 97WO-NL00229.
XX
PR 23-DEC-1996; 96EP-0203670.
PR 26-APR-1996; 96EP-0201145.
XX
PA (UYLE-) RIJKSUNIV LEIDEN.
PA (SCIS-) SCI SEED CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BV.
XX
PI Kast WM, Melief CJM, Offringa R, Toes REM, Van Der Burg SH;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-549891/50.
XX
PT Method of selecting T cell peptide epitope(s) - by measuring the
PT stability of HLA class I-peptide complexes on intact B cells
XX
PS Example 3; Page 85; 109pp; English.
XX
CC Peptides AAW39430-W39734 are used in a novel method for the selection of
CC immunogenic T-cell peptide epitopes present in polypeptide antigens. The
CC method involves the identification of peptide sequences capable of
CC binding to an HLA (human leukocyte antigen) class I molecule and
CC measuring the binding of this epitope peptide to the HLA class I
CC peptide. The stability of binding of the peptide and MHC (major
CC histocompatablilty complex) class I molecule is measured on intact human
CC B cells carrying the MHC molecule at their cell surfaces. The method can
CC be used to select peptide epitopes for generating vaccines against a
CC disease associated with the polypeptide, e.g. cancers or AIDS. The
CC peptide epitopes are especially T-cell peptide epitopes with strong
CC anti-tumour and anti-viral immune responses. Peptide AAW39724 is derived
CC from the human carcino-embryonic antigen (CEA) and has the ability to
CC bind to the human MHC Class I allele HLA-A*0301.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW39724 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3657 ..

1 HLFGYSWYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW45657 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW45657;
XX
DT 09-JUN-1998 (first entry)

XX
DE HBV ade X 1548 peptide with binding affinity for HLA-A3-like molecules.
XX
KW HLA molecule; cytotoxic T cell; immunogenic peptide; binding affinity;
KW HLA-A3 supermotif; tumour; infection; parasite; CTL; antigen; HIV pol;
KW HBV; hepatitis b virus.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Hepatitis b virus.
XX
PN WO9733602-A1.
XX
PD 18-SEP-1997.
XX
PF 10-MAR-1997; 97WO-US03778.
XX
PR 11-MAR-1996; 96US-0013113.
XX
PA (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
XX
PI Chestnut RW, Sette A, Sidney J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-470637/43.
XX
PT Inducing cytotoxic T cell response against specific antigen - using
PT immunogenic peptide with binding affinity for HLA-A3-like molecules,
PT to treat or prevent tumours and infections by virus, parasites etc
XX
PS Example 1; Page 36; 79pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents an immunogenic peptide with binding affinity
CC for HLA-A3-like molecules. A cytotoxic T cell (CTL) response against a
CC particular antigen (Ag) is induced in a patient by contacting a CTL with
CC an immunogenic peptide of 9-15 amino acids which binds to at least two
CC HLA-A3-like molecules with dissociation constant less than 500 nM and
CC induces a cytotoxic T cell response. The immunogenic peptide has a
CC sequence of 9 amino acids, comprising a binding motif, with from the
CC N-to C-termini: primary anchor sites (PAR) at positions 2 (selected from
CC Ala, Leu, Ile, Val, Met, Ser or Thr) and 9 (Arg or Lys) and at least one
CC secondary anchor sites (SAR), i.e. Tyr, Phe or Trp at positions 3, 6 or
CC 7, and/or Pro at position 8. The immunogenic peptides are used in peptide
CC based vaccines and therapeutic compositions, for treating viral,
CC parasitic or fungal diseases or cancer, e.g. prostatic cancer, hepatitis
CC B or C, renal or cervical carcinoma, lymphoma, cytomegalovirus infection
CC or condyloma acuminatum. They can also be used to elicit a CTL response
CC in vitro for subsequent return of the cells to the patient, e.g. where
CC the patient does not respond to peptide vaccines or other therapies.
CC Selection of specific residues for PAR and SAR results in higher binding
CC affinity and thus increased immunogenicity.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW45657 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW23801 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW23801;
XX
DT 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE VEGF/VPF antigen sequence KPSCVPLMR.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial cell growth factor; VEGF; VPF; antigen;
KW vascular permeability factor; anti-VEGF; monoclonal antibody; cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP09124697-A.
XX
PD 13-MAY-1997.
XX
PF 01-NOV-1995; 95JP-0308184.
XX
PR 01-NOV-1995; 95JP-0308184.
XX
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 1997-316574/29.
XX
PT Human vascular endothelial cell growth factor-vascular permeability
PT factor antigen - and monoclonal antibody against it, useful for
PT diagnosis and treatment of cancer
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 6; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC A total of 67 overlapping peptides, each of 12 amino acids in length,
CC were synthesised to cover the 121 amino acid sequence of human
CC vascular endothelial cell growth factor/vascular permeability factor
CC (VEGF/VPF). Five of the peptides reacted with an anti-VPF monoclonal
CC antibody. Three of these antigenic peptides all included the sequence
CC Lys-Pro-Ser-Cys-Val-Pro-Leu-Met-Arg (AAW23801). The other two 12mers
CC had the sequences Ser-Phe-Leu-Gln-His-Asn-Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Arg-Pro
CC (AAW23802) and Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Arg-Pro-Lys-Lys-Asp-Arg-Ala-Arg
CC (AAW23803). The antigenic peptides are claimed and are useful as
CC diagnostic and therapeutic agents for diseases such as cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW23801 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW04607 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW04607;
XX
DT 13-AUG-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin fragment for mass spectrometry analysis.
XX
KW Mass spectrometry; polymer analysis; biopolymer analysis.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9636986-A1.
XX
PD 21-NOV-1996.
XX
PF 17-MAY-1996; 96WO-US07146.
XX
PR 19-MAY-1995; 95US-0447175.
PR 19-MAY-1995; 95US-0446055.
XX
PA (PERS-) PERSEPTIVE BIOSYSTEMS INC.
XX
PI Patterson DH, Tarr GE;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-012308/01.
XX
PT Sequencing polymers, e.g. DNA, RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins,
PT etc. - by obtaining mass to charge ratios of polymer fragments,
PT pref. using mass spectrometer, and performing statistical analysis
XX
PS Example 2; Page 32; 86pp; English.
XX
CC A method of obtaining sequence information about a polymer (e.g. DNA,
CC RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins, peptides and carbohydrates)
CC comprising monomers of known mass has been claimed. The present
CC sequence represents a fragment of bradykinin, and was used as
CC an example as a digestion before analysis by mass spectrometry,
CC using this novel on-plate strategy. Total sequence information
CC from a nine well digestion can be represented in a single digestion or

```
CC   it is often derived from two or more wells. The methods, apparatus and
CC   kit (claimed) can be used for the analysis of polymers, particularly
CC   biopolymers, e.g. DNA, RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins, peptides
CC   and carbohydrates. It provides a rapid, automated and cost effective
CC   sequencing of polymers, with a statistical certainty.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW04607  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW77426 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW77426;
XX
DT   24-MAY-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin sequence.
XX
KW   Bradykinin; BK; thrombin induced platelet activation;
KW   aggregation inhibitor.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9847522-A1.
XX
PD   29-OCT-1998.
XX
PF   21-APR-1998;   98WO-US08015.
XX
PR   23-APR-1997;   97US-0046085.
XX
PA   (UNMI ) UNIV MICHIGAN.
XX
PI   Hasan AAK,  Schmaier AH;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-583390/49.
XX
PT   Inhibition of thrombin-induced platelet or other cell activation -
PT   comprises administering compound with amino acid segments of
PT   specific sequences, used for preparation of therapeutics
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 37; 55pp; English.
XX
CC   A new  method is disclosed for inhibiting thrombin-induced platelet
CC   or other cell activation. The method comprises administering a compound
CC   comprising at least 1 segment with the amino acid sequence of formula
CC   X1-Arg-Pro-Pro-X2 or L-(X1-Arg-Pro-Pro-X2)n, where X1 = a sequence of
CC   0-30 natural or synthetic amino acids; X2 = a sequence of 0-30 natural
CC   or synthetic amino acids provided that the N-terminal is not Gly;
CC   L = a linker comprising a covalent bond or chemical group; and n= 2-20.
CC   The method is used to inhibit ADP-induced platelet activation and
CC   aggregation in vivo. Also claimed are: (1) a pharmaceutical composition
CC   used in the method above, and (2) a method for identifying compounds that
CC   selectively inhibit thrombin-induced platelet and other cell activation,
CC   by measuring the ability of the compound to bind to the thrombin cleavage
CC   site on the thrombin receptor.
CC   The present sequence is that of bradykinin.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW77426  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW81261 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW81261;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   30-APR-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human iNOS peptide fragment PS-5289.
XX
KW   Inducible; nitric oxide synthase; iNOS; human; immunoassay; detection;
KW   monoclonal antibody; mimic; quantitation; sepsis; septic shock; lupus;
KW   myocardial infarction; tissue rejection; transplantation; psoriasis;
KW   autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   9
FT                   /note= "Arg residue amidated"
XX
PN   WO9845710-A1.
XX
PD   15-OCT-1998.
XX
PF   11-APR-1997;   97WO-US06500.
XX
PR   07-APR-1997;   97US-0833506.
XX
PA   (WEBB/) WEBBER R.
XX
PI   Webber R;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-594495/50.
XX
PT   Detection of human inducible nitric oxide synthase - using an
PT   immunoassay in which a sample is contacted with a specific binding
PT   entity reactive with human iNOS or mimics.
XX
PS   Example 4; Page 40; 93pp; English.
XX
CC   This invention describes an immunoassay method where a sample with a
CC   specific binding entity (e.g. a monoclonal antibody) reactive to human
CC   inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) or mimics of this protein is used
CC   to detect the presence of human iNOS protein in the sample. The method
CC   can be used for the detection and quantitation of human iNOS in cells and
CC   tissues for various pathophysiological conditions such as sepsis, septic
CC   shock, myocardial infarction, rejection of tissue in organs following
CC   transplantation, monitoring "flare ups" in certain autoimmune diseases
CC   such as lupus, psoriasis, and multiple sclerosis. This sequence
CC   represents a peptide from human iNOS which is used in the method of the
CC   invention.
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW81261  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3541  ..

       1  RMTLVFGSR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW81318 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW81318;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (updated)
DT   30-APR-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human iNOS peptide fragment for epitope mapping #39.
XX
KW   Inducible; nitric oxide synthase; iNOS; human; immunoassay; detection;
KW   monoclonal antibody; mimic; quantitation; sepsis; septic shock; lupus;
KW   myocardial infarction; tissue rejection; transplantation; psoriasis;
KW   autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; epitope mapping.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9845710-A1.
XX
```

PD 15-OCT-1998.
XX
PF 11-APR-1997; 97WO-US06500.
XX
PR 07-APR-1997; 97US-0833506.
XX
PA (WEBB/) WEBBER R.
XX
PI Webber R;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-594495/50.
XX
PT Detection of human inducible nitric oxide synthase - using an
PT immunoassay in which a sample is contacted with a specific binding
PT entity reactive with human iNOS or mimics.
XX
PS Example 4; Fig 7D; 93pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes an immunoassay method where a sample with a
CC specific binding entity (e.g. a monoclonal antibody) reactive to human
CC inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) or mimics of this protein is used
CC to detect the presence of human iNOS protein in the sample. The method
CC can be used for the detection and quantitation of human iNOS in cells and
CC tissues for various pathophysiological conditions such as sepsis, septic
CC shock, myocardial infarction, rejection of tissue in organs following
CC transplantation, monitoring "flare ups" in certain autoimmune diseases
CC such as lupus, psoriasis, and multiple sclerosis. This sequence
CC represents a peptide from human iNOS which is used in the method of the
CC invention.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW81318 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3541 ..

1 RMTLVFGSR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87445 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87445;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87445 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3476 ..

1 RPPFGPSFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87446 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87446;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87446 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3498 ..

1 RPPGFFPSR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87447 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87447;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87447 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3495 ..

1 RPPGFFSPR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87448 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87448;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87448 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3448 ..

1 RPPSFGPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87449 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87449;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.

XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87449 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3495 ..

1 RPFGPPSFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87450 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87450;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87450 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3452 ..

1 RPPGPSFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87451 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87451;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87451 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3493 ..

1 RPPPGSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87452 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX
AC AAW87452;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87452 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3511 ..

1 RFGPPSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87453 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87453;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87453 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3475 ..

1 RPPGFPSFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87454 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87454;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX

CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87454 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW87376 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW87376;
XX
DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide Z determined by the method of the invention.
XX
KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN GB2325465-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
PS Example 3; Page 23; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a known, standard peptide and is used to exemplify
CC the method.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87376 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW72520 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW72520;
XX
DT 23-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Dengue virus type-2 glycoprotein NS1 peptide for epitope mapping #65.
XX
KW Dengue virus type-2 glycoprotein NS1; dengue haemorrhagic fever; DHF;
KW dengue shock syndrome; DSS; Aedes aegypti; mosquito; antigen; vaccine;
KW immunisation; immunoreactive; infection.
XX
OS Dengue virus.
XX
PN US5824506-A.
XX
PD 20-OCT-1998.
XX
PF 15-AUG-1994; 94US-0290268.
XX
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-0290268.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS DIAGNOSTICS PTE LTD.
XX
PI Chan L, Guan M;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-582552/49.
XX
PT Dengue virus peptide antigens - especially for diagnosis of dengue
PT virus infection
XX
PS Example 1; Column 17; 21pp; English.
XX
CC AAW72456 to AAW72570 represent peptide fragments from the dengue virus
CC type-2 glycoprotein NS1, which was used in an example from the present
CC invention for an epitope mapping assay. The invention has developed
CC peptide antigens consisting of fragments of the dengue virus NS1
CC protein. The peptide antigens can be used for the diagnosis of dengue
CC virus infection by detection of antibodies to the virus, especially in
CC an assay comprising attaching the antigen to a solid support, contacting
CC a serum sample with the support, and detecting bound antibodies with a
CC labelled anti-human antibody or used for preparing vaccines against
CC dengue virus infection.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW72520 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3551 ..

1 RSCTLPPLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW80241 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW80241;
XX
DT 06-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Wild type active site sequence of the beta-lactamase gene in pBR322.
XX
KW plasmid pBR322; tetracycline resistance gene; TetR;
KW Escherichia coli; active site; beta-lactamase gene.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5824469-A.

XX
PD 20-OCT-1998.
XX
PF 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1989; 89US-0368674.
PR 17-JUL-1986; 86US-0887070.
PR 12-MAY-1992; 92US-0881607.
PR 11-AUG-1993; 93US-0105108.
PR 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.
XX
PA (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI Horwitz MS, Loeb LA;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-582545/49.
DR N-PSDB; AAV66440.
XX
PT Identification of biologically active DNA sequences - by
PT transforming cells with random oligo-nucleotide(s)
XX
PS Example 8; Fig 6; 24pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represent the wild type active site sequence of
CC the beta-lactamase gene in pBR322. Substitutions were made in this
CC region, and seven new carbenicillin resistant mutants were identified,
CC from a screening of tetracycline resistant mutants. The carbenicillin
CC resistant sequences were produced to exemplify the invention. The
CC specification describes a method for obtaining an oligonucleotide that
CC confers a predetermined biological function, such as regulation of
CC expression or a biological activity of a polypeptide, on a cell. The
CC method comprises cloning a heterogeneous pool of oligonucleotides into
CC an expression vector, where the clones oligonucleotides are transcribed
CC or act as regulatory sequences, introducing a random sample of the cloned
CC oligonucleotides into a population of cells that do not exhibit the
CC predetermined biological function, selecting a subpopulation of cells
CC exhibiting the predetermined biological function, and isolating an
CC oligonucleotide that confers this function from the selected
CC subpopulation of cells. The process is used, for example, for identifying
CC new forms of the Escherichia coli tetracycline resistance gene promoter
CC and the active site of the beta-lactamase gene.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW80241 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3476 ..

1 RFPMMSTFK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW80245 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW80245;
XX
DT 06-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Active site sequence of the beta-lactamase gene in mutant #3.
XX
KW plasmid pBR322; tetracycline resistance gene; TetR; mutant;
KW Escherichia coli; active site; beta-lactamase gene.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5824469-A.
XX
PD 20-OCT-1998.
XX
PF 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1989; 89US-0368674.
PR 17-JUL-1986; 86US-0887070.
PR 12-MAY-1992; 92US-0881607.
PR 11-AUG-1993; 93US-0105108.
PR 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.
XX
PA (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI Horwitz MS, Loeb LA;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-582545/49.
DR N-PSDB; AAV66444.
XX
PT Identification of biologically active DNA sequences - by
PT transforming cells with random oligo-nucleotide(s)
XX
PS Example 8; Fig 6; 24pp; English.
XX
CC AAW80243-49 represent new carbenicillin resistant mutants identified
CC from a screening of tetracycline resistant mutants. The sequences
CC are mutant active site sequences of the beta-lactamase gene, derived
CC from plasmid pBR322. The carbenicillin resistant sequences were produced
CC to exemplify the invention. The specification describes a method for
CC obtaining an oligonucleotide that confers a predetermined biological
CC function, such as regulation of expression or a biological activity of
CC a polypeptide, on a cell. The method comprises cloning a heterogeneous
CC pool of oligonucleotides into an expression vector, where the clones
CC oligonucleotides are transcribed or act as regulatory sequences,
CC introducing a random sample of the cloned oligonucleotides into a
CC population of cells that do not exhibit the predetermined biological
CC function, selecting a subpopulation of cells exhibiting the
CC predetermined biological function, and isolating an oligonucleotide that
CC confers this function from the selected subpopulation of cells. The
CC process is used, for example, for identifying new forms of the
CC Escherichia coli tetracycline resistance gene promoter and the active
CC site of the beta-lactamase gene.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW80245 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3432 ..

1 RFALNSTFK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW74626 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW74626;
XX
DT 21-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Amino acid sequence of the VEGF/VPF peptide 1.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; vascular permeability factor;
KW VPF; inhibition; malignant tumour; benign tumour; liver cirrhosis;
KW inflammation of peritoneum.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP10245347-A.
XX
PD 14-SEP-1998.
XX
PF 28-FEB-1997; 97JP-0062443.
XX
PR 28-FEB-1997; 97JP-0062443.
XX
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 1998-551156/47.
XX
PT An inhibitory agent for the re-retention of body fluid - useful for
PT treating this side-effect of associated disease states
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC Amino acid sequence of a vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular
CC permeability factor (VEGF/VPF) peptide used in the method of the
CC invention as an inhibitory agent. The inhibitory agent is used for

CC the treatment of retention of body fluid during disease states, e.g.
CC malignant and benign tumours, inflammation of peritoneum, ascites,
CC and liver cirrhosis.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW74626 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW79806 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW79806;
XX
DT 08-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin peptide sequence.
XX
KW Bradykinin; aptamer; therapeutic; diagnosis; secondary.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US5756291-A.
XX
PD 26-MAY-1998.
XX
PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0484192.
XX
PR 21-AUG-1992; 92US-0934387.
PR 21-FEB-1992; 92WO-US01383.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0484192.
XX
PA (GILE-) GILEAD SCI INC.
XX
PI Albrecht G, Griffin L, Latham J, Leung L, Toole JJ;
PI Vermaas E;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-321524/28.
XX
PT Assay for thrombin and purification of thrombin - using DNA aptamer
XX
PS Example 1; Column 81; 115pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence appears in the specfiction, which describes a method
CC for identifying oligomer sequences which specifically bind target
CC molecules such as serum proteins, kinins, eicosanoids and extracellular
CC proteins. The method involves complexation of the target molecule with a
CC mixture of oligonucleotides containing random sequences and sequences
CC which serve as primer for PCR amplification. A complex is only formed
CC with specifically binding oligonucleotide sequences. The complex is
CC isolated, and complexed members of the oligonucleotide mixture are
CC recovered by PCR. The method can be used to generate aptamers that can
CC be used for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes, and for generating
CC secondary aptamers.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW79806 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW42433 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW42433;
XX
DT 22-JUL-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Human vascular permeability factor peptide SEQ ID NO:1.
XX
KW Human; vascular permeability factor; VPF; mitomycin; cisplatin;
KW vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; carcinostatic; anti-tumour;
KW monoclonal antibody; MAb; MV 833.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP09301888-A.
XX
PD 25-NOV-1997.
XX
PF 14-MAY-1996; 96JP-0143621.
XX
PR 14-MAY-1996; 96JP-0143621.
XX
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 1998-059107/06.
XX
PT Carcinostatic comprises anti-vascular endothelial growth factor
PT antibody - and mitomycin or cisplatin
XX
PS Example; Page 4; 7pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a preferred peptide fragment from human
CC vascular permeability factor (VPF), which is used in the example of the
CC present invention to produce a monoclonal antibody against human VPF.
CC The monoclonal antibody produced was designated MV 833. The monoclonal
CC antibody was used in a novel carcinostatic of the present invention,
CC comprising an anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)/VPF
CC antibody (Ab), and mitomycin or cisplatin. The carcinostatic improves
CC the effect of the known anti-tumour agents.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW42433 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW53382 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW53382;
XX
DT 06-JUL-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour metastasis inhibitor peptide 1.
XX
KW Tumour metastasis inhibitor; human; VEGF; metastasis therapy;
KW vascular endothelial cell growth factor; monoclonal antibody.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP10087509-A.
XX
PD 07-APR-1998.
XX
PF 23-JUN-1997; 97JP-0181769.
XX
PR 15-JUL-1996; 96JP-0202765.
XX
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 1998-267032/24.
XX
PT Tumour metastasis inhibitor - consists of vascular endothelial cell
PT growth factor inhibitor
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 2; 12pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a tumour metastasis inhibitor peptide
CC from the present invention. The present invention describes a tumour
CC metastasis inhibitor consisting of vascular endothelial cell growth
CC factor (VEGF) inhibitor. In an example, anti-vascular endothelial cell

CC growth factor polyclonal antibody was produced, and an antibody-
CC producing cell was prepared. A myeloma cell was prepared and cell fusion
CC was carried out. The hybridoma was selected and cultured. The monoclonal
CC antibody was collected and purified. The reaction site of the monoclonal
CC antibody was identified. A peptide corresponding to part of the amino
CC acid sequence of vascular endothelial cell growth factor was prepared.
CC A peptide reacting with the monoclonal antibody was identified. The
CC monoclonal antibody was used as a tumour metastasis inhibitor. The drug
CC can be effectively applied in metastasis therapy.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW53382 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY50235 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY50235;
XX
DT 12-JAN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Neutrophil-activating pancreatic derived peptide 35.
XX
KW Cell activation; pancreas; treatment; cardiovascular disease; trauma;
KW inflammatory disease; autoimmune diseases; arthritis; diabetes; stroke;
KW organ rejection; ischemia; Alzheimer's disease; myocardial infarction;
KW haemorrhagic shock; diabetic retinopathy; venous insufficiency; angina;
KW trauma; protease inhibitor; hypertension; sepsis.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
PN WO9946367-A2.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 11-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05247.
XX
PR 11-MAR-1998; 98US-0038894.
XX
PA (CELL-) CELL ACTIVATION INC.
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
PA (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.
XX
PI Stoughton RB, Schmid-Schonbein GW, Hugli TE, Kistler E;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-580234/49.
XX
PT Use of cell activating compositions in developing products for
PT diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cardiovascular, inflammatory,
PT autoimmune or Alzheimer's disease, trauma, arthritis, organ rejection,
PT diabetes, stroke or ischemia -
XX
PS Example 9; Page 182; 184pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for the use and preparation of
CC cell activating compositions which involves preparing a cell activating
CC composition comprising (a) homogenizing pancreatic tissue in buffer at
CC about neutral or higher pH to produce a homogenate; (b) removing
CC particulates from the homogenate; (c) optionally incubating the
CC resulting homogenate, with particulates removed, with a protease; and
CC (d) fractionating the homogenate and selecting fractions that exhibit
CC cell activation activity. The methods can be used for improving
CC treatment outcome or reducing risk of treatment of e.g. cardiovascular
CC disease, inflammatory disease, trauma, autoimmune diseases, arthritis,
CC organ rejection, diabetes and diabetic complications, stroke, ischemia,
CC Alzheimer's disease, myocardial infarction, haemorrhagic shock, diabetic
CC retinopathy, diabetes, venous insufficiency, unstable angina or trauma.
CC They can be used in the veterinary treatment of a non-human subject.
CC Protease inhibitors can be used to lower cell activation resulting from
CC these diseases and deficiencies. The detection of an elevated level of
CC hydrogen peroxide can be used to detect an inflammatory condition. An
CC elevated level of hydrogen peroxide in plasma or whole blood and in the
CC presence of superoxide dismutase (SOD) indicates leukocyte up
CC regulation, e.g. indicative of the onset of an acute cardiovascular
CC disorders, such as disease onset or ischemic complications. An elevated
CC level of hydrogen peroxide in plasma or whole blood and a low level in
CC the presence of SOD is indicative of a chronic or immune compromised
CC condition e.g. hypertension or sepsis. AAY50201-Y50334 represent peptides
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY50235 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY45701 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY45701;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #312.
XX
KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 39; 150pp; English.
XX
CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.

XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY45701 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY45704 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY45704;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #315.
XX
KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 39; 150pp; English.
XX
CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY45704 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3672 ..

1 RLVFQTSTR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY45706 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY45706;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #317.
XX
KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 39; 150pp; English.
XX
CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY45706 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3696 ..

1 RLVLQTSTR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY45852 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY45852;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #463.
XX

KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 45; 150pp; English.
XX
CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY45852 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..

1 HTMLCMCCK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY46647 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY46647;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1258.
XX
KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 80; 150pp; English.
XX
CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY46647 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3047 ..

1 KLAAAAAAK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY46725 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY46725;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1336.
XX
KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.

```
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Kubo RT,  Sidney J,  Celis E,  Grey HM,  Southwood S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT   New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT   and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 83; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC   having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC   known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC   peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC   HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC   Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC   normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC   to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC   are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC   infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC   or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC   e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC   They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC   individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC   cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC   useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC   produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC   polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC   therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY46725  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3657  ..

       1  HLFGYSWYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY46730 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY46730;
XX
DT   01-DEC-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1341.
XX
KW   Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW   immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW   cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW   prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW   vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD   16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PR   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Kubo RT,  Sidney J,  Celis E,  Grey HM,  Southwood S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT   New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT   and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 83; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC   having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC   known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC   peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC   HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC   Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC   normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC   to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC   are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC   infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC   or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC   e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC   They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC   individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC   cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC   useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC   produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC   polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC   therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY46730  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3523  ..

       1  RLQLSNGNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY46731 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY46731;
XX
DT   01-DEC-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1342.
XX
KW   Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW   immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW   cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW   prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW   vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD   16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PR   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Kubo RT,  Sidney J,  Celis E,  Grey HM,  Southwood S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT   New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT   and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 83; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC   having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC   known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC   peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
```

```
CC   HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC   Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC   normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC   to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC   are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC   infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC   or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC   e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC   They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC   individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC   cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC   useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC   produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC   polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC   therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY46731  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3523  ..

      1  RLQLSNGNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY46771 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY46771;
XX
DT   01-DEC-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1382.
XX
KW   Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW   immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW   cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW   prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW   vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD   16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PR   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Kubo RT,  Sidney J,  Celis E,  Grey HM,  Southwood S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT   New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT   and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 84; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC   having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC   known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC   peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC   HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC   Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC   normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC   to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC   are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC   infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC   or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC   e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC   They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC   individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC   cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC   useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC   produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC   polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC   therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY46771  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3353  ..

      1  RAAPLLLAR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY46831 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY46831;
XX
DT   01-DEC-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1442.
XX
KW   Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW   immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW   cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW   prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW   vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD   16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PR   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Kubo RT,  Sidney J,  Celis E,  Grey HM,  Southwood S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT   New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT   and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 86; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC   having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC   known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC   peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC   HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC   Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC   normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC   to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC   are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC   infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC   or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC   e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC   They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC   individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC   cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC   useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC   produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC   polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
```

```
CC   therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY46831  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3610  ..

       1  RLPSFPTQR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY46925 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY46925;
XX
DT   01-DEC-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1536.
XX
KW   Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW   immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW   cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW   prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW   vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD   16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PR   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Kubo RT,  Sidney J,  Celis E,  Grey HM,  Southwood S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT   New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT   and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 89; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC   having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC   known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC   peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC   HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC   Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC   normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC   to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC   are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC   infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC   or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC   e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC   They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC   individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC   cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC   useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC   produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC   polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC   therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY46925  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3406  ..

       1  KVGNFTGLK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY46926 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY46926;
XX
DT   01-DEC-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1537.
XX
KW   Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW   immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW   cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW   prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW   vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9945954-A1.
XX
PD   16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PR   13-MAR-1998;   98WO-US05039.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Kubo RT,  Sidney J,  Celis E,  Grey HM,  Southwood S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
PT   New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
PT   and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 89; 150pp; English.
XX
CC   AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
CC   having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
CC   known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
CC   peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
CC   HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
CC   Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
CC   normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
CC   to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
CC   are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
CC   infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
CC   or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
CC   e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
CC   They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
CC   individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
CC   cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
CC   useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
CC   response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
CC   produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
CC   polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
CC   therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAY46926  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3469  ..

       1  KVGNFTGLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAY30986 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAY30986;
XX
DT   21-OCT-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Non-crosslinked protein particle peptide 35.
```

XX
KW Non-crosslinked protein particle; diagnostic; therapy; monodisperse;
KW albumin; haemoglobin; nanometer; micrometer; clearance.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5945033-A.
XX
PD 31-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 12-NOV-1996; 96US-0747137.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1994; 94US-0212546.
PR 15-JAN-1991; 91US-0641720.
PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-0959560.
PR 01-JUN-1993; 93US-0069831.
PR 12-NOV-1996; 96US-0747137.
XX
PA (HEMO-) HEMOSPHERE INC.
XX
PI Yen RCK;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-508153/42.
XX
PT Non-crosslinked protein particles for therapeutic and diagnostic use
XX
PS Example 22; Column 63-64; 65pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel aqueous suspension of monodisperse
CC particles on non-crosslinked, non-denatured albumin (50-5000 nm) which
CC is stable against dissolving upon dilution with an alcohol-free aqueous
CC medium. The method involves (a) forming an aqueous solution containing
CC albumin and hemoglobin and (b) treating the aqueous solution with an
CC alcohol to cause the solution to become turbid. The particles are useful
CC as agents for in vivo administration, either of their own administration
CC or as a vehicle for other therapeutic or diagnostic agents. The method
CC permits the formation of albumin and hemoglobin particles in the
CC nanometer and micrometer size range, in a form closer to their natural
CC form than the forms of the prior art. The particles therefore constitute
CC a more closely controlled agent for in vivo administration, with greater
CC ease of clearance from the body after their period of usefulness.
CC AAY30952-Y31135 represent peptides used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY30986 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY06938 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY06938;
XX
DT 02-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin peptide fragment.
XX
KW Peptide purification; hexylene glycol; biopharmaceutical; bradykinin;
KW protein separation; reversed-phase liquid chromatography.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9921889-A1.
XX
PD 06-MAY-1999.
XX
PF 08-OCT-1998; 98WO-US21238.
XX
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0957760.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Fahrner RL, Reifsnyder D;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-302984/25.
XX
PT Purification of molecules, e.g. peptides
XX
PS Example 2; Page 26; 47pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a process for purifying a molecule selected
CC from a peptide, a polypeptide, and a biologically active non-peptidyl
CC compound. The process comprises the elution of the molecule from the
CC column with a buffer containing hexylene glycol. The method is
CC specifically used for purifying biopharmaceuticals. While ethanol,
CC methanol, isopropanol, and, in particular, acetonitrile, used in prior
CC art purification, often provide good protein separations using reversed
CC -phase liquid chromatography, they are flammable solvents, and using them
CC at large scale requires expensive non-flammable-capable equipment and
CC facilities. Further, acetonitrile is a denaturant and is toxic to the
CC environment. The new method purifies molecules by reversed-phase liquid
CC chromatography using the non-flammable eluent hexylene glycol rather
CC than a flammable eluent.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY06938 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW97381 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAW97381;
XX
DT 14-MAY-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE A VEGF/VPF antagonist used in an anticancer agent.
XX
KW Antagonist; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF;
KW vascular permeability factor; VPF; anticancer agent;
KW growth inhibition; tumour.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN JP11049701-A.
XX
PD 23-FEB-1999.
XX
PF 04-AUG-1997; 97JP-0223063.
XX
PR 04-AUG-1997; 97JP-0223063.
XX
PA (IATR) IATRON LAB INC.
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 1999-210773/18.
XX
PT New anticancer agent - comprises VEGF/VPF and bFGF antagonists
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 2; 12pp; Japanese.
XX
CC AAW97381-82 represent antagonist of vascular endothelial growth
CC factor (VEGF)/vascular permeability factor (VPF). The peptides
CC are used in an anticancer agent, which is used to inhibit growth
CC of a tumour.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW97381 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW67793 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

```
XX
AC   AAW67793;
XX
DT   30-MAR-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   [Lys(1)]-bradykinin as substrate for rat brain nNOS-II.
XX
KW   Neuronal nitric oxide synthase; nNOS-II; rat; brain; arginine; bronchial;
KW   calmodulin; bradykinin; modulation; cardiovascular; gastrointestinal;
KW   contraceptive; opioid withdrawal; cocaine; toxicity; ischaemic stroke;
KW   diabetes; hypotension; multiple sclerosis; Huntington's disease;
KW   Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   US5856158-A.
XX
PD   05-JAN-1999.
XX
PF   05-JUL-1996;   96US-0675821.
XX
PR   05-JUL-1996;   96US-0675821.
XX
PA   (IOWA ) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND.
XX
PI   Chen Y,  Rosazza JPN;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-105115/09.
XX
PT   Isolated nitric oxide synthase protein - purified from rat brain,
PT   used to develop products for treating e.g. ischaemic stroke,
PT   diabetes, systemic hypotension, multiple sclerosis or Alzheimer's
PT   disease
XX
PS   Disclosure; Column 9-10; 19pp; English.
XX
CC   Peptides AAW67787-W67796 represent peptide substrates for a novel
CC   neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS-II) isolated from rat brains.  The
CC   nNOS-II protein has a molecular mass of about 105 kD (denaturing
CC   conditions) and a native homodimeric molecular mass of about 230 kD (gel
CC   filtration). The nNOS-II enzyme requires FAD, FMN, Ca2+, and
CC   tetrahydrobiopterin cofactors for the production of nitric oxide either
CC   from L-arginine or an analogue or derivative, or from an arginine-rich
CC   peptide, oligopeptide, or protein substrate.  Unlike previously defined
CC   NOS isoforms, nNOS-II is unique in that it is calmodulin-dependent with
CC   L-arginine as substrate, but calmodulin-independent with an arginine-rich
CC   polypeptide such as bradykinin as substrate.  The nNOS-II can be used to
CC   identify compounds which inhibit or enhance NOS activity.  Inhibitors of
CC   the nNOS-II can be used for the modulation of cardiovascular,
CC   gastrointestinal, or bronchial activities, for contraceptive control, for
CC   the management of opioid withdrawal or cocaine-induced toxicity, or for
CC   the prevention or treatment of certain nitric oxide-mediated pathogenic
CC   conditions, such as ischemic stroke, diabetes, systemic hypotension,
CC   multiple sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, or
CC   Alzheimer's disease.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW67793  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3465  ..

       1  KPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAW67787 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAW67787;
XX
DT   30-MAR-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin substrate for rat brain nitric oxide synthase.
XX
KW   Neuronal nitric oxide synthase; nNOS-II; rat; brain; arginine; bronchial;
KW   calmodulin; bradykinin; modulation; cardiovascular; gastrointestinal;
KW   contraceptive; opioid withdrawal; cocaine; toxicity; ischaemic stroke;
KW   diabetes; hypotension; multiple sclerosis; Huntington's disease;
KW   Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   US5856158-A.
XX
PD   05-JAN-1999.
XX
PF   05-JUL-1996;   96US-0675821.
XX
PR   05-JUL-1996;   96US-0675821.
XX
PA   (IOWA ) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND.
XX
PI   Chen Y,  Rosazza JPN;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-105115/09.
XX
PT   Isolated nitric oxide synthase protein - purified from rat brain,
PT   used to develop products for treating e.g. ischaemic stroke,
PT   diabetes, systemic hypotension, multiple sclerosis or Alzheimer's
PT   disease
XX
PS   Disclosure; Column 7-8; 19pp; English.
XX
CC   Peptides AAW67787-W67796 represent peptide substrates for a novel
CC   neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS-II) isolated from rat brains.  The
CC   nNOS-II protein has a molecular mass of about 105 kD (denaturing
CC   conditions) and a native homodimeric molecular mass of about 230 kD (gel
CC   filtration). The nNOS-II enzyme requires FAD, FMN, Ca2+, and
CC   tetrahydrobiopterin cofactors for the production of nitric oxide either
CC   from L-arginine or an analogue or derivative, or from an arginine-rich
CC   peptide, oligopeptide, or protein substrate.  Unlike previously defined
CC   NOS isoforms, nNOS-II is unique in that it is calmodulin-dependent with
CC   L-arginine as substrate, but calmodulin-independent with an arginine-rich
CC   polypeptide such as bradykinin as substrate.  The nNOS-II can be used to
CC   identify compounds which inhibit or enhance NOS activity.  Inhibitors of
CC   the nNOS-II can be used for the modulation of cardiovascular,
CC   gastrointestinal, or bronchial activities, for contraceptive control, for
CC   the management of opioid withdrawal or cocaine-induced toxicity, or for
CC   the prevention or treatment of certain nitric oxide-mediated pathogenic
CC   conditions, such as ischemic stroke, diabetes, systemic hypotension,
CC   multiple sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, or
CC   Alzheimer's disease.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAW67787  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAB18478 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB18478;
XX
DT   15-JAN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide substrate used to test prolyl-tripeptidyl peptidase activity.
XX
KW   Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase; amidolytic activity; periodontal disease;
KW   gingivitis; periodontitis.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   1
FT                   /note= "hydrogen attached"
XX
PN   WO200052147-A2.
XX
```

PD 08-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 03-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05551.
XX
PR 05-MAR-1999; 99US-0123148.
XX
PA (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (TRAV/) TRAVIS J.
PA (POTE/) POTEMPA J.
PA (BANB/) BANBULA A.
XX
PI Travis J, Potempa J, Banbula A;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-594181/56.
XX
PT Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase, active analog, fragment or variant useful
PT for identifying its inhibitor which is useful for protecting an animal
PT from a periodontal disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis -
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 37; 58pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a substrate which was used to test
CC the activity of prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidases PTP-A and DPP IV. The
CC prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase has an amidolytic activity, and cleaves
CC a peptide bond in a target polypeptide having at least 4 amino acids.
CC This bond is between a proline and an amino acid attached to the
CC alpha-carboxyl group end of the proline. The polypeptide is useful for
CC identifying inhibitors. These inhibitors are then useful for reducing
CC the growth of bacterium or for protecting an animal from a periodontal
CC disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis caused by Porphyromonas
CC gingivalis.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB18478 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB18482 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB18482;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide substrate used to test prolyl-tripeptidyl peptidase activity.
XX
KW Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase; amidolytic activity; periodontal disease;
KW gingivitis; periodontitis.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 1
FT /note= "hydrogen attached"
FT Modified-site 3
FT /label= Hyp
FT /note= "hydroxyproline"
XX
PN WO200052147-A2.
XX
PD 08-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 03-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05551.
XX
PR 05-MAR-1999; 99US-0123148.
XX
PA (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (TRAV/) TRAVIS J.
PA (POTE/) POTEMPA J.
PA (BANB/) BANBULA A.
XX
PI Travis J, Potempa J, Banbula A;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-594181/56.
XX
PT Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase, active analog, fragment or variant useful
PT for identifying its inhibitor which is useful for protecting an animal
PT from a periodontal disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis -
XX
PS Example 4; Page 37; 58pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a substrate which was used to test
CC the activity of prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidases PTP-A and DPP IV. The
CC prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase has an amidolytic activity, and cleaves
CC a peptide bond in a target polypeptide having at least 4 amino acids.
CC This bond is between a proline and an amino acid attached to the
CC alpha-carboxyl group end of the proline. The polypeptide is useful for
CC identifying inhibitors. These inhibitors are then useful for reducing
CC the growth of bacterium or for protecting an animal from a periodontal
CC disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis caused by Porphyromonas
CC gingivalis.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB18482 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB23542 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB23542;
XX
DT 02-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Arginine bradykinin peptide.
XX
KW Drug carrier composition; dermatan sulphate; fungicidal; virucidal;
KW bactericidal; cytostatic; tumour; fungal; bacterial; mycobacterial;
KW disease; vascular disorder; white blood cell; chemoattractant; viral;
KW arginine bradykinin.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6106866-A.
XX
PD 22-AUG-2000.
XX
PF 31-JUL-1995; 95US-0509338.
XX
PR 31-JUL-1995; 95US-0509338.
XX
PA (ACCE-) ACCESS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Ranney DF;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-571318/53.
XX
PT Drug carrier composition comprising a drug combined with dermatan
PT sulfate, useful in the treatment of e.g. tumors or fungal, bacterial,
PT mycobacterial and viral diseases -
XX
PS Example 33; Column 61; 109pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to drug carrier compositions comprising a drug
CC complexed with dermatan sulphate, which provides improvements in drug
CC performance. The drug carrier composition exhibits fungicidal, virucidal,
CC bactericidal and cytostatic activity. The composition works as a
CC synergist and agonist. The composition can be used for the treatment of
CC tumours or fungal, bacterial, mycobacterial, viral or other diseases and
CC also in the treatment of vascular disorders. The compositions provide
CC improved selectivity, efficacy, uptake mechanism and kinetic-spatial
CC profiles at sites of disease. The present sequence represents an
CC arginine bradykinin peptide which is used in formulation with purified
CC dermatan sulphate, for site selective localisation, accumulation,

CC retention and action of biomodulatory peptides at sites of tumours and/or
CC infections. The peptide and dermatan sulphate formulation recruits and
CC activates endogenous or transfused white blood cells at the targeted
CC site.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB23542 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY97911 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY97911;
XX
DT 11-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.
XX
KW Bradykinin receptor antagonist; BK2; analgesic; anti-inflammatory;
KW vasotropic; spasmolytic; surgical procedure; arthroscopy; urology;
KW cardiovascular surgery; wound; irrigation solution;
KW localised administration; mitogen-activated protein kinase;
KW MAPK inhibitor.
XX
OS Mammalia.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 7
FT /note= "D-form residue"
XX
PN WO200023072-A1.
XX
PD 27-APR-2000.
XX
PF 20-OCT-1999; 99WO-US24625.
XX
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105026.
XX
PA (OMER-) OMEROS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC.
XX
PI Demopulos GA, Palmer PP, Herz JM;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-350330/30.
XX
PT Method of pre-emptively inhibiting pain/inflammation at wound during
PT surgical procedures comprises local perioperative delivery of solution
PT comprising mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibitor -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page -; 121pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method and composition for pre-emptively
CC inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure.
CC The method comprises delivering locally and perioperatively a solution
CC comprising at least one mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK)
CC inhibitor. The solution also comprises at least one other pain/
CC inflammation inhibitory agent such as a bradykinin receptor antagonist,
CC a kallikrein inhibitor, a serotonin receptor antagonist, a serotonin
CC receptor agonist, a neurokinin 2 receptor subtype antagonist, a
CC cyclooxygenase inhibitor, a purinoceptor antagonist, an ATP-sensitive
CC potassium channel opener, a calcium channel antagonist and an opioid
CC receptor agonist. In certain embodiments of the invention, an anti-spasm
CC agent such as an endothelin receptor antagonist is also included in the
CC composition. The composition of the invention provides analgesic,
CC anti-inflammatory, anti-spasm and anti-restenotic effects and can be
CC used as an irrigation solution in arthroscopy, cardiovascular and
CC general vascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, urologic
CC procedures and the treatment of burns and operative wounds. Conventional
CC irrigation solutions are physiologic fluids such as saline or lactated
CC Ringer's solution, which do not provide the beneficial effects of the
CC composition of the invention. Because the composition of the invention
CC is directly administered to the wound or operative site, the active
CC agents are present at very low concentrations, meaning that the adverse
CC side effects associated with systemic administration of the same agents
CC are minimised. Sequences AAY97911-Y97914 represent examples of
CC bradykinin 2 (BK2) receptor antagonists that may be used in the
CC compositions of the invention.
CC Note: This sequence is not given in the specification, but is derived
CC from the sequence of bradykinin and the information provided on page 23.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY97911 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY97926 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY97926;
XX
DT 11-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.
XX
KW Bradykinin receptor antagonist; BK2; analgesic; anti-inflammatory;
KW vasotropic; spasmolytic; surgical procedure; arthroscopy; urology;
KW cardiovascular surgery; wound; irrigation solution;
KW localised administration; alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonist.
XX
OS Mammalia.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 7
FT /note= "D-form residue"
XX
PN WO200023066-A2.
XX
PD 27-APR-2000.
XX
PF 20-OCT-1999; 99WO-US24672.
XX
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105029.
XX
PA (OMER-) OMEROS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC.
XX
PI Demopulos GA, Palmer PP, Herz JM;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-350329/30.
XX
PT Method of pre-emptively inhibiting pain or inflammation at wound during
PT surgical procedures comprises local perioperative delivery of solution
PT comprising alpha-2 agonist -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page -; 114pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method and composition for pre-emptively
CC inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure.
CC The method comprises delivering locally and perioperatively a solution
CC comprising at least one alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonist. The
CC solution also comprises at least one other pain/inflammation inhibitory
CC agent such as a bradykinin receptor antagonist, a kallikrein
CC inhibitor, a serotonin receptor antagonist, a serotonin receptor
CC agonist, a neurokinin 2 receptor subtype antagonist, a cyclooxygenase
CC inhibitor, a purinoceptor antagonist, an ATP-sensitive potassium
CC channel opener, a calcium channel antagonist and an opioid receptor
CC agonist. In certain embodiments of the invention, an anti-spasm
CC agent such as an endothelin receptor antagonist is also included in the
CC composition. The composition of the invention provides analgesic,
CC anti-inflammatory, anti-spasm and anti-restenotic effects and can be
CC used as an irrigation solution in arthroscopy, cardiovascular and
CC general vascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, urologic
CC procedures and the treatment of burns and operative wounds. Conventional

CC irrigation solutions are physiologic fluids such as saline or lactated
CC Ringer's solution, which do not provide the beneficial effects of the
CC composition of the invention. Because the composition of the invention
CC is directly administered to the wound or operative site, the active
CC agents are present at very low concentrations, meaning that the adverse
CC side effects associated with systemic administration of the same agents
CC are minimised. Sequences AAY97926-Y97929 represent examples of
CC bradykinin 2 (BK2) receptor antagonists that may be used in the
CC compositions of the invention.
CC Note: This sequence is not given in the specification, but is derived
CC from the sequence of bradykinin and the information provided on page 22.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY97926 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY97941 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY97941;
XX
DT 11-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.
XX
KW Bradykinin receptor antagonist; BK2; analgesic; anti-inflammatory;
KW vasotropic; spasmolytic; surgical procedure; arthroscopy; urology;
KW cardiovascular surgery; wound; irrigation solution;
KW localised administration; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor; COX-2.
XX
OS Mammalia.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 7
FT /note= "D-form residue"
XX
PN WO200023061-A2.
XX
PD 27-APR-2000.
XX
PF 20-OCT-1999; 99WO-US24557.
XX
PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105166.
XX
PA (OMER-) OMEROS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC.
XX
PI Demopulos GA, Palmer PP, Herz JM;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-339499/29.
XX
PT Method of pre-emptively inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound
PT during a surgical procedure comprises delivering locally and
PT peri-operatively a solution comprising a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page -; 114pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method and composition for pre-emptively
CC inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure.
CC The method comprises delivering locally and perioperatively a solution
CC comprising at least one cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor. The
CC solution also comprises at least one other pain/inflammation
CC inhibitory agent such as a bradykinin receptor antagonist, a
CC kallikrein inhibitor, a serotonin receptor antagonist, a serotonin
CC receptor agonist, a neurokinin 2 receptor subtype antagonist, a
CC purinoceptor antagonist, an ATP-sensitive potassium channel opener, a
CC calcium channel antagonist and an opioid receptor agonist. In certain
CC embodiments of the invention, an anti-spasm agent such as an
CC endothelin receptor antagonist is also included in the composition.
CC The composition of the invention provides analgesic, anti-inflammatory,
CC anti-spasm and anti-restenotic effects and can be used as an
CC irrigation solution in arthroscopy, cardiovascular and general
CC vascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, urologic procedures
CC and the treatment of burns and operative wounds. Conventional
CC irrigation solutions are physiologic fluids such as saline or lactated
CC Ringer's solution, which do not provide the beneficial effects of the
CC composition of the invention. Because the composition of the invention
CC is directly administered to the wound or operative site, the active
CC agents are present at very low concentrations, meaning that the adverse
CC side effects associated with systemic administration of the same agents
CC are minimised. Sequences AAY97941-Y97944 represent examples of
CC bradykinin 2 (BK2) receptor antagonists that may be used in the
CC compositions of the invention.
CC Note: This sequence is not given in the specification, but is derived
CC from the sequence of bradykinin and the information provided on page 23.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY97941 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY77218 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY77218;
XX
DT 22-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin.
XX
KW Schiff base condensation adduct; aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde;
KW biologically active polypeptide; stabilisation; bradykinin;
KW autocoid; inflammation disorder; asthma; vasodilation; agonist;
KW antagonist.
XX
OS Mammalia.
XX
PN WO200000507-A1.
XX
PD 06-JAN-2000.
XX
PF 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-IB00993.
XX
PR 26-JUN-1998; 98US-0090714.
XX
PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
XX
PI Hay BA, Clark MT;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-170904/15.
XX
PT High yield production of Schiff base adducts from proteins, useful as
PT growth promoter, by reaction with aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde -
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 62; 78pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to improved production of a Schiff base
CC condensation adduct final product, from a polypeptide with a beneficial
CC activity in animals and an aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde. The reaction
CC furnishes a yield of the product of at least 98.5% (particularly 99.5%)
CC by weight based on reactants. The polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde are combined in aqueous medium at pH 7 or more, and
CC the reaction is driven to completion by removing 97-99.9% (preferably
CC 98-99%) by weight of the water that is present initially and produced
CC during the reaction, provided that integrity of the product and
CC reactants is maintained. The Schiff base condensation adduct products
CC represent stabilised forms of biologically active polypeptides which are
CC useful in human or veterinary medicine and for promoting growth in
CC animals. Any one of many hundreds of polypeptides, with a wide variety of
CC pharmaceutical activities, can be converted. The method reproducibly
CC provides almost quantitative conversion of polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde to product, without problems of sublimation, as
CC encountered when other aldehydes are used. The method is suitable for

CC commercial scale operation. The products of the process of the invention
CC are more stable and easier to handle than free polypeptides. Sequences
CC AAY77213-Y77231 represent peptides which may be modified according to the
CC process of the invention. Peptides AAY77218-Y77224 are autocoids, or
CC autocoid agonists/ antagonists. Autocoids such as bradykinin and kallidin
CC are produced by proteolytic reactions in response to inflammatory events
CC and act locally to produce pain, vasodilation, increased vascular
CC permeability and prostaglandin synthesis.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY77218 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY77223 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY77223;
XX
DT 22-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.
XX
KW Schiff base condensation adduct; aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde;
KW biologically active polypeptide; stabilisation; bradykinin;
KW autocoid; inflammation disorder; asthma; vasodilation; agonist;
KW antagonist.
XX
OS Mammalia.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 7
FT /note= "D-form residue"
XX
PN WO200000507-A1.
XX
PD 06-JAN-2000.
XX
PF 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-IB00993.
XX
PR 26-JUN-1998; 98US-0090714.
XX
PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
XX
PI Hay BA, Clark MT;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-170904/15.
XX
PT High yield production of Schiff base adducts from proteins, useful as
PT growth promoter, by reaction with aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde -
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 62; 78pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to improved production of a Schiff base
CC condensation adduct final product, from a polypeptide with a beneficial
CC activity in animals and an aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde. The reaction
CC furnishes a yield of the product of at least 98.5% (particularly 99.5%)
CC by weight based on reactants. The polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde are combined in aqueous medium at pH 7 or more, and
CC the reaction is driven to completion by removing 97-99.9% (preferably
CC 98-99%) by weight of the water that is present initially and produced
CC during the reaction, provided that integrity of the product and
CC reactants is maintained. The Schiff base condensation adduct products
CC represent stabilised forms of biologically active polypeptides which are
CC useful in human or veterinary medicine and for promoting growth in
CC animals. Any one of many hundreds of polypeptides, with a wide variety of
CC pharmaceutical activities, can be converted. The method reproducibly
CC provides almost quantitative conversion of polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde to product, without problems of sublimation, as
CC encountered when other aldehydes are used. The method is suitable for
CC commercial scale operation. The products of the process of the invention
CC are more stable and easier to handle than free polypeptides. Sequences
CC AAY77213-Y77231 represent peptides which may be modified according to the
CC process of the invention. Peptides AAY77218-Y77224 are autocoids, or
CC autocoid agonists/ antagonists. Autocoids such as bradykinin and kallidin
CC are produced by proteolytic reactions in response to inflammatory events
CC and act locally to produce pain, vasodilation, increased vascular
CC permeability and prostaglandin synthesis.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY77223 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY57612 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY57612;
XX
DT 08-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human VEGF/VPF peptide SEQ ID NO:1.
XX
KW Human; vascular endothelial cell growth factor; VEGF; VPF; VEGF-121;
KW vasopermeability factor; tumour; monoclonal antibody; thermotherapy;
KW cancer; angiogenesis; cytostatic; tumourigenesis; inhibition;
KW proliferation; suppression; antitumour.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP11310537-A.
XX
PD 09-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 27-APR-1998; 98JP-0134665.
XX
PR 27-APR-1998; 98JP-0134665.
XX
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 2000-057134/05.
XX
PT Thermotherapy for treatment of various cancers - involves destroying
PT the tumor site by hot temperature and inhibiting angiogenesis effect by
PT VEGF/VPF antagonist
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC A thermotherapy method has been developed which involves destroying the
CC tumour site by hot temperature and administering vascular endothelial
CC cell growth factor (VEGF)/ vasopermeability factor (VPF) antagonist.
CC The method is useful for the treatment of various cancers. The VEGF/VPF
CC antagonist has cytostatic activity and is a tumourigenesis inhibitor.
CC Proliferation of the tumour is suppressed effectively. AAY57612 to
CC AAY57614 represent specifically claimed human VEGF/VPF peptides. AAY57615
CC to AAY57679 represent human VEGF-121 peptides used in the exemplification
CC of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY57612 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY58054 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY58054;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Vascular endothelial cell growth factor peptide.
XX

KW Vascular endothelial cell growth factor; vessel permeability factor;
KW VPF; angiogenesis inhibitor; minocycline; tumour; diabetic retinopathy;
KW intraocular angiogenic disease; aging muscular degeneration; psoriasis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; Kaposi's sarcoma; cancer; arteriosclerosis; VEGF.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP11302193-A.
XX
PD 02-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 22-APR-1998; 98JP-0129646.
XX
PR 22-APR-1998; 98JP-0129646.
XX
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 2000-065707/06.
XX
PT Angiogenesis inhibitor for treating tumours and cancers - contains
PT vascular endothelial cell growth factor or vessel permeability factor
PT antagonist and minocycline as active ingredient
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC This sequence is a fragment of human vascular endothelial cell growth
CC factor (VEGF)/vessel permeability factor (VPF). The peptide is used to
CC identify the site at which an anti-VEGF antibody binds to VEGF. The
CC antibody is used in the method of the invention, which relates to the use
CC of an angiogenesis inhibitor. The inhibitor contains a VEGF antagonist
CC (preferably the anti-VEGF antibody) and minocycline. The angiogenesis
CC inhibitor can be used as a therapeutic agent against tumours. The
CC inhibitor can also be used as a therapeutic agent against, intraocular
CC angiogenic diseases such as diabetic retinopathy and aging muscular
CC degeneration. Diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, Kaposi's
CC sarcoma, and arteriosclerosis, can also be treated using the angiogenesis
CC inhibitor.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY58054 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY59374 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY59374;
XX
DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin peptide analogue Brdy1.
XX
KW Neurotensin analogue; neo-tryptophan; neurotensin response;
KW antinociception; hypothermia; appetite reduction; body weight reduction;
KW weight gain reduction; catalepsy; central nervous system; schizophrenia;
KW antipsychotic effect; CNS stimulant; therapy; bradykinin.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 5
FT /note= "neo-Trp"
XX
PN WO9952539-A1.
XX
PD 21-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 09-APR-1999; 99WO-US07810.
XX
PR 10-APR-1998; 98US-0081356.
PR 09-JUL-1998; 98US-0092195.
PR 27-AUG-1998; 98US-0098119.
PR 14-DEC-1998; 98US-0112137.
XX
PA (MAYO-) MAYO FOUNDATION.
XX
PI Richelson E, Cusack BM, Pang Y, McCormick DJ, Fauq A, Tyler BM;
PI Boules M;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-061969/05.
XX
PT Neo-tryptophan, its derivatives and polypeptides containing
PT neo-tryptophan -
XX
PS Claim 7; Page 19; 65pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents a angiotensin analogue. The invention
CC relates to the new amino acid neo-tryptophan. Polypeptides containing
CC neo-tryptophan are useful for inducing a neurotensin response in mammals,
CC particularly humans. The response comprises antinociception, hypothermia,
CC a reduction in appetite, a reduction in body weight, a reduction in body
CC weight gain, prevention or reduction of catalepsy, reduction of an effect
CC of a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant, an antipsychotic effect
CC (particularly reduction of the signs or symptoms of schizophrenia) or
CC interaction with a neurotensin receptor (particularly rat neurotensin
CC receptor or human neurotensin receptor).
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY59374 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3557 ..

1 RPPGWSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY73032 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY73032;
XX
DT 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis B virus (HBV)-derived MHC class I (CTL) epitope, #190.
XX
KW Chimeric; pan DR epitope; expression vector;
KW promoter; major histocompatibility complex; MHC; targetting; peptide;
KW epitope; antigen; presentation; class I; cytosolic pathway;
KW endoplasmic reticulum; class II; extracellular antigen;
KW endocytic pathway; helper T lymphocyte; HTL; universal epitope;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; immunogenicity; assay;
KW vaccine; immunity; infection; pathogen; virus; HIV; HBV; HCV;
KW hepatitis B; hepatitis C; bacterium; protozoan; tumour cell;
KW autoimmune disease; activation; antiviral; antimalarial;
KW immunoprotective.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Hepatitis b virus.
XX
PN WO9958658-A2.
XX
PD 18-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 13-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10646.
XX
PR 13-MAY-1998; 98US-0078904.
PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085751.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Fikes JD, Hermanson GG, Sette A, Ishioka GY, Livingston B;
PI Chesnut RW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-039103/03.
XX
PT Expression vectors encoding major histocompatibility targeting
PT sequence, used as, e.g. tumor vaccines -
XX

PS Claim 11; Page 65; 130pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAY72998-Y73086 represent hepatitis B virus (HBV)-derived MHC
CC class I (CTL) epitopes which are claimed for use in the present
CC invention. The invention relates to a novel expression vector comprising
CC a promoter operably linked to a fusion gene encoding a major
CC histocompatibility complex (MHC) targetting sequence, and two or more
CC heterologous peptide epitopes. The MHC targetting sequence may be a
CC class I targetting sequence, which directs an MHC class I epitope to
CC a cytosolic pathway or to the endoplasmic reticulum, or an MHC class
CC II targetting sequence, which directs extracellular antigens to
CC enter the endocytic pathway to be processed into antigen peptides
CC for presentation on MHC class II molecules. The heterologous
CC epitopes may comprise either helper T lymphocyte (HTL) epitopes,
CC or a cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) epitope and a universal HTL
CC epitope such as a pan DR epitope (PADRE). The vectors are useful
CC for stimulating an immune response in vivo, as well as for use in
CC assaying the human immunogenicity of a human T cell peptide epitope in
CC vivo in a non-human mammal. They provide a nucleic acid vaccine for
CC enhancing immunity against infectious pathogens, such as viruses (e.g.,
CC HIV, hepatitis B (HBV and hepatitis C (HCV)) bacteria, protozoa (e.g.,
CC Plasmodium falciparum, the cause of malaria) and also tumour cells and
CC autoimmune diseases. Universal MHC class II epitopes are advantageously
CC combined with other MHC class I and class II epitopes to increase the
CC number of cells that are activated in response to a given antigen and
CC provide a broader population coverage of MHC-reactive alleles.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY73032 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ15169 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABJ15169;
XX
DT 02-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Immunogenic HIV peptide #29.
XX
KW HIV; gene therapy; vaccine; immunogenic HIV peptide;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; HIV infection.
XX
OS Human immunodeficiency virus.
XX
PN WO200269691-A2.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US06314.
XX
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001US-272565P.
XX
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PA (UYBR-) UNIV BROWN RES FOUND.
XX
PI Mcnicholl JM, Bond K, Sriwanthana B, Pau C, Degroot A;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-750429/81.
XX
PT New immunogenic HIV peptide having one or more epitopes immunoreactive
PT with cytotoxic T lymphocytes, useful for diagnosing, treating and
PT monitoring HIV infection in humans -
XX
PS Claim 6; Page 43; 65pp; English.
XX
CC The invention comprises immunogenic HIV peptides which contain one or
CC more epitopes that are immunoreactive with cytotoxic T lymphocytes from
CC an HIV-positive individual. The immunogenic HIV peptides of the invention
CC are useful for diagnosing, treating and monitoring HIV infection. The
CC present amino acid sequence represents an immunogenic HIV peptide of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ15169 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3503 ..

1 RPGNFPQSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE26923 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE26923;
XX
DT 13-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Decoy peptide, HDP89.
XX
KW Decoy peptide; polyglutamine-containing protein; Huntington's disease;
KW spinobulbar muscular atrophy; dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy;
KW spinocerebellar ataxia; Parkinson's disease; multiple system atrophy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; Lewy body; Hallervorden-Spatz disease; nootropic;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bovine spongiform encephalopathy; dementia;
KW scrapie; neuroprotective; anticonvulsant.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 1
FT /note= "N-terminal acetyl"
FT Modified-site 3
FT /note= "N-methyl alanine; This residue is shown as X in
FT the specification"
FT Modified-site 5
FT /note= "N-methyl alanine; This residue is shown as X in
FT the specification"
FT Modified-site 7
FT /note= "N-methyl alanine; This residue is shown as X in
FT the specification"
FT Modified-site 9
FT /note= "C-terminal amide"
XX
PN WO200264619-A2.
XX
PD 22-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 11-FEB-2002; 2002WO-US04060.
XX
PR 09-FEB-2001; 2001US-267898P.
PR 15-NOV-2001; 2001US-334891P.
XX
PA (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI Ingram VM, Bankston J, Thumfort P, Blanchard BJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-666988/71.
XX
PT New decoy peptides inhibiting or reducing aggregation of
PT polyglutamine-containing proteins, useful for treating Huntington's
PT disease, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, scrapie, and other
PT neurodegenerative diseases -
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 41; 71pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to decoy peptides, inhibiting or reducing
CC aggregation of polyglutamine-containing proteins. The decoy peptides
CC and the methods are useful for treating Huntington's disease, spinobulbar
CC muscular atrophy, dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy, spinocerebellar
CC ataxia types 1, 2, 3 (Machado-Joseph disease), 6 and 7, Parkinson's
CC disease, dementia with Lewy bodies, Lewy body variant of Alzheimer's
CC disease, multiple system atrophy, Hallervorden-Spatz disease, Creutzfeldt
CC -Jakob disease, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, bovine spongiform
CC encephalopathy and scrapie. The present sequence is a decoy peptide.
XX

```
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAE26923  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3345  ..

       1  KQAQAQAQK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABG79074 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABG79074;
XX
DT   15-NOV-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CEA class I HLA widely expressed antigen peptide #2.
XX
KW   Cell penetrating peptide; cancer; tumour; melanoma; thymoma; antigen;
KW   lymphoma; sarcoma; lung cancer; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW   Hodgkin's lymphoma; uterine cancer; cervical cancer; bladder cancer;
KW   kidney cancer; adenocarcinoma; breast cancer; prostate cancer;
KW   ovarian cancer; pancreatic cancer; epitope; vaccine; dendritic cell;
KW   tumour infiltrating lymphocyte; TIL; human leukocyte antigen; HLA;
KW   cytostatic; human.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200264057-A2.
XX
PD   22-AUG-2002.
XX
PF   15-FEB-2002; 2002WO-US05212.
XX
PR   15-FEB-2001; 2001US-268687P.
XX
PA   (BAYU ) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
XX
PI   Wang R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-627577/67.
XX
PT   Novel composition for treating a disease in an animal, comprises an
PT   immune effector cell and cell penetrating peptide associated with an
PT   antigen or antibody -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 17; 61pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a composition (I) comprising an immune effector
CC   cell and a cell penetrating peptide (CPP) associated with an antigen or
CC   antibody. Also included are (1) a vaccine comprising (I), CPP
CC   associated with an antigen, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier
CC   and (2) preparing a composition for a disease, by providing (I)
CC   and CPP associated with an antigen for disease, and introducing the
CC   antigen-associated CPP to (I), where antigen enters into the cell.
CC   The antigens are, for example, tumour antigen derived epitopes
CC   recognised by tumour infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) of HLA (human
CC   leukocyte antigen) class I or II. The composition is useful for enhancing
CC   immunity in an animal to a disease, by administering a mature dendritic
CC   cell comprising CPP associated with an antigen to disease, to the animal,
CC   such that following the administration, animal is protected from disease,
CC   where the animal comprises both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. It is also useful
CC   for treating a disease (e.g. cancer, tumour, melanoma, thymoma,
CC   lymphoma, sarcoma, lung cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, leukaemia,
CC   Hodgkin's lymphoma, uterine cancer, cervical cancer, bladder cancer,
CC   kidney cancer, adenocarcinoma, breast cancer, prostate cancer,
CC   ovarian cancer and pancreatic cancer). The animal is further subjected to
CC   a cancer treatment including surgery, radiation, chemotherapy or gene
CC   therapy. The administration of (I), preferably dendritic cell is prior
CC   to, subsequent to or concurrent with, the cancer treatment. The present
CC   sequence is a tumour antigen derived epitope for inclusion in the
CC   composition of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABG79074  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3657  ..

       1  HLFGYSWYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABJ06426 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABJ06426;
XX
DT   14-NOV-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatitis B virus epitope #644.
XX
KW   Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
KW   virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS   Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN   WO200219986-A1.
XX
PD   14-MAR-2002.
XX
PF   08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PR   08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
PA   (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Sidney J,  Southwood S,  Vitiello MA,  Livingstone BD;
PI   Celis E,  Kubo RT,  Grey HM,  Chesnut RW;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX
PT   Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
PT   infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
PT   a HBV peptide epitope  -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 124; 228pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
CC   hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
CC   vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
CC   The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
CC   invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABJ06426  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3378  ..

       1  KVFVLGGCR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABJ08044 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABJ08044;
XX
DT   14-NOV-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatitis B virus epitope #2262.
XX
KW   Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
KW   virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS   Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN   WO200219986-A1.
XX
PD   14-MAR-2002.
XX
PF   08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PR   08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
```

PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
PA (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
PI Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX
PT Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
PT infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
PT a HBV peptide epitope -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 158; 228pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
CC hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
CC vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
CC The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ08044 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ08439 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABJ08439;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis B virus epitope #2657.
XX
KW Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
KW virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN WO200219986-A1.
XX
PD 14-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
PA (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
PI Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX
PT Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
PT infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
PT a HBV peptide epitope -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 169; 228pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
CC hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
CC vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
CC The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ08439 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ09442 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABJ09442;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis B virus analogue #54.
XX
KW Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
KW virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN WO200219986-A1.
XX
PD 14-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
PA (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
PI Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX
PT Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
PT infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
PT a HBV peptide epitope -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 189; 228pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
CC hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
CC vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
CC The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ09442 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3406 ..

1 KVGNFTGLK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ09443 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABJ09443;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis B virus analogue #55.
XX
KW Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
KW virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN WO200219986-A1.
XX
PD 14-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
PA (SETT/) SETTE A.

XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
PI Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX
PT Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
PT infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
PT a HBV peptide epitope -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 189; 228pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
CC hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
CC vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
CC The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ09443 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3469 ..

1 KVGNFTGLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ09770 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABJ09770;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis B virus epitope #3722.
XX
KW Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
KW virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN WO200219986-A1.
XX
PD 14-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
PA (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
PI Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX
PT Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
PT infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
PT a HBV peptide epitope -
XX
PS Example 2; Page 200; 228pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
CC hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
CC vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
CC The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ09770 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE25674 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE25674;
XX
DT 04-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin, a hormonal nonapeptide.
XX
KW Bradykinin; BK-2 receptor; G-protein coupled receptor; therapy;
KW seven transmembrane domain.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6407207-B1.
XX
PD 18-JUN-2002.
XX
PF 08-NOV-1993; 93US-0148708.
XX
PR 30-MAR-1992; 92US-0860709.
XX
PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
XX
PI Borkowski JA, Hess JW, Strader CD, Ransom RW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-546410/58.
XX
PT Novel human bradykinin BK-2 receptor protein cloned from human lung
PT fibroblast cell line useful to screen for pharmaceutical agonists or
PT antagonists which bind to or interact with BK-2 bradykinin receptor
PT protein -
XX
PS Disclosure; Column 21; 19pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to human bradykinin BK-2 receptor protein cloned
CC from human lung fibroblast cell line. The invention also relates to
CC a cDNA clone encoding BK-2 that has the characteristics of a seven
CC transmembrane domain G-protein coupled receptor. BK-2 receptor protein
CC is useful for inhibiting the binding of bradykinin to human bradykinin
CC BK-2 receptor, and for treating diseases or disorders associated with
CC bradykinin elicited responses. It is also useful for assisting in the
CC discovery of therapeutic compounds that act as antagonists or as an
CC agonist of human BK-2 receptors. The present sequence is a hormonal
CC nonapeptide, bradykinin.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE25674 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAO15553 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAO15553;
XX
DT 24-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Bradykinin peptide.
XX
KW Human; angiodemic condition; angiotensin converting enzyme; ACE;
KW vasopeptidase inhibitor; dipeptidyl peptidase IV; aminopeptidase P;
KW DPP IV; aminopeptidase P; APP; hypertension; diabetes; cardiac disease;
KW renal disease; bradykinin.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Cleavage-site 1. .2
FT /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT by Aminopeptidase P (APP)"
FT Cleavage-site 3. .4
FT /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues

```
FT                   by Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV (DPPIV)"
FT   Cleavage-site   4. .5
FT                   /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT                   by Neutral Endopeptidase (NEP)"
FT   Cleavage-site   5. .6
FT                   /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT                   by Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE)"
FT   Cleavage-site   7. .8
FT                   /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT                   by Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) and Neutral
FT                   Endopeptidase (NEP)"
FT   Cleavage-site   8. .9
FT                   /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT                   by Kinase I (Carboxypeptidase N)"
XX
PN   WO200259343-A2.
XX
PD   01-AUG-2002.
XX
PF   31-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US45643.
XX
PR   31-OCT-2000; 2000US-244524P.
XX
PA   (UYVA-) UNIV VANDERBILT.
XX
PI   Brown NJ;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-627422/67.
XX
PT   Diagnosing susceptibility to developing an angiotensin converting
PT   enzyme (ACE) inhibitor- or a vasopeptidase inhibitor-associated
PT   angioedema, by measuring levels of dipeptidyl peptidase IV or
PT   aminopeptidase P enzyme activities  -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 4A; 71pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention comprises a method of identifying a subject that is
CC   susceptible to developing angiodemic conditions during a course of
CC   treatment. The method of the invention involves administering an
CC   angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or a vasopeptidase
CC   inhibitor and determining dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP IV) enzyme
CC   activity or aminopeptidase P (APP) enzyme activity. The method of the
CC   invention is useful for identifying/diagnosing susceptibility to
CC   developing angiodemic conditions during a course of treatment involving
CC   the administration of an ACE inhibitor or a vasopeptidase inhibitor. The
CC   method is particularly useful during the treatment of a subject that is
CC   in need of or taking an ACE inhibitor and/or a vasopeptidase inhibitor,
CC   which are commonly used in the treatment of hypertension, diabetes,
CC   cardiac disease and renal diseases. The present amino acid sequence
CC   represents a human bradykinin peptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAO15553  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAO18872 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAO18872;
XX
DT   29-OCT-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CEA27 T cell epitope.
XX
KW   Human; gp100; cancer; vaccine; melanoma; tumour-associated antigen;
KW   cytostatic; T cell epitope; CEA27.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1222928-A2.
XX
PD   17-JUL-2002.
XX
PF   09-JAN-2002; 2002EP-0000185.
XX
PR   16-JAN-2001; 2001EP-0100914.
XX
PA   (UYZU-) UNIV ZUERICH INST MEDIZINISCHE VIROLOGIE.
XX
PI   Moelling K,  Nawrath M,  Pavlovic J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-610269/66.
XX
PT   Pharmaceutical composition useful for treating cancer, comprises
PT   nucleic acid molecule encoding tumor associated antigen and peptide
PT   comprising a region corresponding to epitope of tumor associated
PT   antigen  -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 28; 34pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition which
CC   comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding a tumour-associated antigen
CC   and at least one peptide comprising a region corresponding to a putative
CC   cytotoxic T cell, helper T cell or B cell epitope of a tumour-associated
CC   antigen and/or cells pulsed with such peptide(s).In particular, the
CC   tumour-associated antigen may be gp100. The composition is useful for the
CC   treatment of cancer, especially melanoma. The present sequence is a
CC   human CEA27 protein T cell epitope.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAO18872  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3657  ..

       1  HLFGYSWYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABB78180 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABB78180;
XX
DT   05-NOV-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Amino acid sequence of bradykinin (BK).
XX
KW   Bradykinin; BK; substrate; nitric oxide synthase; NOS; nNOS-II;
KW   nitric oxide; NO.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   US2002076782-A1.
XX
PD   20-JUN-2002.
XX
PF   05-JAN-1999;   99US-0225426.
XX
PR   05-JUL-1996;   96US-0675821.
XX
PA   (ROSA/) ROSAZZA J P N.
PA   (CHEN/) CHEN Y.
XX
PI   Rosazza JPN,  Chen Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-582923/62.
XX
PT   Method for controlling nitric oxide production comprises administration
PT   of an arginine-rich peptide, oligopeptide or protein  -
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 5; 26pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence represents bradykinin (BK). BK is a model substrate
CC   of a novel nitric oxide synthase, designated nNOS-II. This constitutive
CC   nitric oxide synthase (NOS) utilises both L-arginine and arginine-rich
CC   peptides, oligopeptides, or proteins as substrates in the synthesis of
CC   nitric oxide (NO). BK is used in the method of the invention. The
```

```
CC   specification describes a method for controlling nitric oxide production.
CC   The method comprises administration of an arginine-rich peptide,
CC   oligopeptide or protein. The method is useful for controlling nitric
CC   oxide production.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABB78180  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

       1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABB78186 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABB78186;
XX
DT   05-NOV-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Amino acid sequence of peptide [Lys1]-BK.
XX
KW   Bradykinin; BK; substrate; nitric oxide synthase; NOS; nNOS-II;
KW   nitric oxide; NO.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   US2002076782-A1.
XX
PD   20-JUN-2002.
XX
PF   05-JAN-1999;   99US-0225426.
XX
PR   05-JUL-1996;   96US-0675821.
XX
PA   (ROSA/) ROSAZZA J P N.
PA   (CHEN/) CHEN Y.
XX
PI   Rosazza JPN,  Chen Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-582923/62.
XX
PT   Method for controlling nitric oxide production comprises administration
PT   of an arginine-rich peptide, oligopeptide or protein  -
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 5; 26pp; English.
XX
CC   ABB78181-89 represent peptides which are derived from bradykinin (BK).
CC   BK is a model substrate of a novel nitric oxide synthase, designated
CC   nNOS-II. This constitutive nitric oxide synthase (NOS) utilises both
CC   L-arginine and arginine-rich peptides, oligopeptides, or proteins as
CC   substrates in the synthesis of nitric oxide (NO). BK is used in the
CC   method of the invention. The specification describes a method for
CC   controlling nitric oxide production. The method comprises administration
CC   of an arginine-rich peptide, oligopeptide or protein. The method is
CC   useful for controlling nitric oxide production.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABB78186  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3465  ..

       1  KPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABG69693 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABG69693;
XX
DT   21-OCT-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Polypeptide identification method associated peptide #19.
XX
KW   Protein identification; polypeptide identification index;
KW   proteome analysis.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO200252259-A1.
XX
PD   04-JUL-2002.
XX
PF   21-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US50403.
XX
PR   26-DEC-2000; 2000US-0748783.
PR   26-DEC-2000; 2000US-0748793.
XX
PA   (SYST-) INST SYSTEMS BIOLOGY.
PA   (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI   Goodlett DR,  Aebersold RH;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-583574/62.
XX
PT   Identifying polypeptide, involves determining mass or other
PT   characteristics of polypeptides, comparing them to an annotated
PT   polypeptide index, and identifying a polypeptide having the identified
PT   character  -
XX
PS   Example 4; Page101; 146pp; English.
XX
CC   This invention relates to a novel method for identifying a polypeptide.
CC   The method involves simultaneously determining the mass of a subset of
CC   parent polypeptides (or its fragment) from a population of polypeptides,
CC   or determining two or more characteristics (including mass) associated
CC   with the polypeptide or its fragment, comparing the mass or
CC   characteristic to an annotated polypeptide index and identifying
CC   polypeptides of the index having the same mass or characteristics. The
CC   method of the invention is useful for identifying a polypeptide and
CC   optionally quantifying the amount of polypeptides in the sample.
CC   Another method of the invention is useful for generating a polypeptide
CC   identification index. The generated polypeptide identification index is
CC   useful for identifying a polypeptide. The methods of the invention are
CC   rapid, efficient and cost effective for proteome analysis. The method is
CC   suitable for rapid and efficient identification of one or more
CC   polypeptides in a complex sample. The method of the invention can be
CC   used selective isolation polypeptide fragments containing specific
CC   structural features, which can be exploited by tagging the specific
CC   chemical reagents. The affinity selection of tagged fragments
CC   simplifies the polypeptide mixtures, rendering it compatible with
CC   highly denaturing/solubilising conditions used for protein isolation
CC   and handling. The method can be readily used in a variety of laboratory
CC   settings, and can be performed in a single stage mass analysis, which is
CC   fast, simple and sensitive. The method can be used to accurately measure
CC   the ratio of each polypeptide present in a polypeptide complex sample,
CC   provided the sample has been modified with a stable isotope label.
CC   Moreover, the method has an essentially unlimited sample capacity,
CC   assuring the possibility of analysing polypeptides of low abundance, and
CC   have a high peak capacity allowing for analysis of very complex samples.
CC   The present sequence represents a protein identification method
CC   associated peptide of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABG69693  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3566  ..

       1  KTLMSVCYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABP61650 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABP61650;
XX
DT   02-OCT-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human KRPI tryptic digest peptide #101.
XX
KW   Human; tryptic digest peptide; KRPI; kidney response; KR; nephrotropic
KW   kidney response-associated protein isoform; gene therapy;
```

KW antisense therapy; kidney function; tubular nephritis; renal failure;
KW nephron cell metabolic pathway modulation; glomerular necrosis;
KW papillary necrosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200254081-A2.
XX
PD 11-JUL-2002.
XX
PF 24-DEC-2001; 2001WO-GB05777.
XX
PR 29-DEC-2000; 2000US-260392P.
XX
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
PI Holt GD, Kelly MD, Kennedy SJ, Moyses C;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-583637/62.
XX
PT Screening, diagnosis or prognosis of kidney response in subject, by
PT detecting kidney response-associated features or kidney
PT response-associated protein isoforms in body fluid or tissue from
PT subject -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 43; 168pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel method for the screening, diagnosis or
CC prognosis of kidney response (KR). The method of the invention has
CC nephrotropic activity, and may have a use in gene therapy or antisense
CC therapy. The method is useful for the screening, diagnosis or prognosis
CC of KR in a subject, for determining the stage or severity of KR in a
CC subject, for identifying a subject at risk of developing KR, or for
CC monitoring the effect of therapy administered to a subject with KR. An
CC alternative method of the invention is useful for screening agents that
CC interact with one or more of the kidney response-associated protein
CC isoforms (KRPIs). The kidney response includes alterations in kidney
CC function, any phase of nephron cell metabolic pathway modulation,
CC glomerular/proximal tubular nephritis, glomerular/papillary necrosis,
CC acute and chronic renal failure, and end stage renal disease. The
CC sequences shown in ABP61514-ABP61787 represent tryptic digest peptides of
CC the KRPIs of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABP61650 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3380 ..

1 HAFGAPLTK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU99710 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAU99710;
XX
DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Bradykinin peptide sequence.
XX
KW Human; angiotensin converting enzyme-2; ACE-2; body weight disorder;
KW muscle mass; body fat; obesity; diabetes; atherosclerosis; weight loss;
KW lipid metabolism; weight gain; anorexia; cachexia; bulimia; sepsis;
KW familial partial lipodystrophy; hypercholesterolaemia; hyperlipidaemia;
KW aberrant metabolic rate; heart failure; left ventricular hypertrophy;
KW neurodegenerative disorder; peptide hormone; cytokine processing;
KW myocardial infarction; cardiomyopathy; inflammatory bowel disease;
KW systemic inflammation response syndrome; polytrauma; pain; stroke;
KW bone destruction; rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; asthma;
KW periodontal disease; dysmenorrhoea; premature labour; brain oedema;
KW focal injury; diffuse axonal injury; reperfusion injury; scar formation;
KW cerebral vasospasm; subarachnoid haemorrhage; allergic disorder;
KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; wound healing; appetite;
KW body mass index; bradykinin.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200239997-A2.
XX
PD 23-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 31-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US45703.
XX
PR 01-NOV-2000; 2000US-0704216.
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0870382.
PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-371741P.
XX
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Acton SL, Ocain TD, Gould AE, Dales NA, Guan B, Brown JA;
PI Patane M, Kadambi VJ, Solomon M, Stricker-Krongrad A;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-547572/58.
XX
PT Treating body weight disorder and increasing muscle mass comprises
PT administering angiotensin converting enzyme-2 modulating compound -
XX
PS Example 18; Page 221; 395pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new method of treating a body weight
CC disorder, increasing muscle mass and decreasing body fat by
CC administration of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)-2 modulating
CC compound. The invention can be used for treating body weight disorders,
CC particularly obesity of at least grade 1, diabetes, atherosclerosis and
CC a state associated with lipid metabolism. The method is used for treating
CC rapid weight loss, rapid weight gain, anorexia, cachexia, bulimia,
CC generalised partial lipodystrophy, familial partial lipodystrophy,
CC hypercholesterolaemia, hyperlipidaemia, an aberrant metabolic rate,
CC congestive heart failure, chronic heart failure, left ventricular
CC hypertrophy, acute heart failure, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g.
CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease),
CC diseases associated with peptide hormones or cytokine processing,
CC myocardial infarction, cardiomyopathy, systemic inflammation response
CC syndrome, sepsis, polytrauma, inflammatory bowel disease, acute and
CC chronic pain, bone destruction in rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis
CC and periodontal disease, dysmenorrhoea, premature labour, brain oedema
CC following focal injury, diffuse axonal injury, stroke, reperfusion
CC injury, cerebral vasospasm after subarachnoid haemorrhage, allergic
CC disorders including asthma, adult respiratory distress syndrome, wound
CC healing and scar formation. The invention decreases the appetite,
CC increases muscle mass and decreases body fat of subject having body mass
CC index of greater than 23 (preferably 24.9)kg/m^2. The present amino
CC acid sequence represents the human bradykinin peptide that was used in
CC the invention for hydrolysis of biologically active peptides by soluble
CC human ACE-2.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAU99710 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE23396 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE23396;
XX
DT 27-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Lysine oxidase peptide, P3.
XX
KW Amino acid oxidase; insect infestation; gene therapy; boll weevil; BWV;
KW corn rootworm; CRW; insecticide; wireworm; WW; Colorado potato beetle;
KW CPB; lysine oxidase; tedanalactam synthase; enzyme.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6372211-B1.

XX
PD 16-APR-2002.
XX
PF 21-APR-1998; 98US-0063733.
XX
PR 21-APR-1997; 97US-044504P.
XX
PA (MONS) MONSANTO TECHNOLOGY LLC.
XX
PI Isaac BG, Greenplate JT, Purcell JP, Romano CP;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-424731/45.
XX
PT Composition for controlling coleopteran insect infestation of plants,
PT such as Diabrotica, Melanotus, Leptinotarsa, or Anthonomus infestation,
PT comprises a lysine oxidase enzyme and a tedanalactam synthase enzyme -
XX
PS Example 5; Column 24; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to composition and methods for controlling
CC coleopteran insect infestation of plants, by co-expressing an amino
CC acid oxidase and a second enzyme that provides insecticidal activity
CC when present in a mixture with the amino acid oxidase. Nucleic acid
CC sequences encoding these enzymes are used in gene therapy. The
CC composition is used to control insect infestation of plants. It is
CC used to control coleopteran species Diabrotica, Anthonomus, Melanotus,
CC or Leptinotarsa. It is especially used to control boll weevil (BWV),
CC corn rootworm (CRW), wireworm (WW) or Colorado potato beetle (CPB).
CC The composition can also be used to transform plants that can express
CC the enzymes of the composition. The present sequence is a lysine
CC oxidase peptide used in the isolation and characterisation of the
CC genes encoding a lysine oxidase and a tedanalactam synthase.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE23396 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3526 ..

1 KQQAFGYYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU79295 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAU79295;
XX
DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Maitake acid protease related peptide #3.
XX
KW Acid protease; enzyme; acid protease-specific inhibitor; flavouring;
KW dairy product.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN JP2002078486-A.
XX
PD 19-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 04-SEP-2000; 2000JP-0267678.
XX
PR 04-SEP-2000; 2000JP-0267678.
XX
PA (YUKI-) YUKIGUNI MAITAKE KK.
XX
DR WPI; 2002-446956/48.
XX
PT A new acid protease and its preparation used in flavourings, drugs and
PT dairy products -
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 6pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a maitake acid protease N-terminal peptide, not
CC sensitive to an acid protease-specific inhibitor. The acid protease can
CC be used in flavourings, drugs and dairy products. This sequence
CC represents a maitake acid protease related peptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAU79295 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABG60849 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABG60849;
XX
DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide #26.
XX
KW Tissue disorder; response-to-injury process; cell proliferating;
KW hyaluronic acid; HA; receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility;
KW RHAMM; inflammatory neurological disorder; Parkinson's disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease; arthritis; multiple sclerosis; gastritis; nephritis;
KW inflammatory dermatosis; psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease;
KW stenosis; restenosis; cancer; kidney fibrosis; inflammatory lung disease;
KW emphysema; asthma; cystic fibrosis; obesity; obesity related disease;
KW lupus; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis; wound; scar; diabetes;
KW tissue transplantation; stroke; inflammatory response; fibrotic response;
KW medical implant; Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; hepatitis;
KW myocardial fibrosis; hepatic fibrosis; chronic cystitis; acute mastitis;
KW septic shock; thyroiditis; retinopathy.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200228415-A1.
XX
PD 11-APR-2002.
XX
PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
XX
PR 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
XX
PA (TRAN-) TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
XX
PI Turley EA, Cruz TF;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-435298/46.
XX
PT Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or
PT proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by
PT administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules
PT within a cell -
XX
PS Example 24; Fig 26A; 215pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a method of treating a tissue disorder associated
CC with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient,
CC comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid
CC (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for
CC hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding
CC any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM,
CC antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for treating a
CC patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's
CC disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis,
CC osteoarthritis, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis),
CC inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney
CC fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic
CC fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular
CC disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision
CC adhesions, to prevent scar and also for treating or preventing diabetes
CC mellitus. The method is also useful for treating tissue transplantation
CC (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response
CC associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and
CC catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic
CC fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis,

CC hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence
CC represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of
CC treating a tissue disorder described in the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABG60849 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3305 ..

1 RGGGGGGGR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABG60856 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABG60856;
XX
DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Cellular response to injury associated peptide #10.
XX
KW Tissue disorder; response-to-injury process; cell proliferating;
KW hyaluronic acid; HA; receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility;
KW RHAMM; inflammatory neurological disorder; Parkinson's disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease; arthritis; multiple sclerosis; gastritis; nephritis;
KW inflammatory dermatosis; psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease;
KW stenosis; restenosis; cancer; kidney fibrosis; inflammatory lung disease;
KW emphysema; asthma; cystic fibrosis; obesity; obesity related disease;
KW lupus; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis; wound; scar; diabetes;
KW tissue transplantation; stroke; inflammatory response; fibrotic response;
KW medical implant; Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; hepatitis;
KW myocardial fibrosis; hepatic fibrosis; chronic cystitis; acute mastitis;
KW septic shock; thyroiditis; retinopathy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200228415-A1.
XX
PD 11-APR-2002.
XX
PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
XX
PR 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
XX
PA (TRAN-) TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
XX
PI Turley EA, Cruz TF;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-435298/46.
XX
PT Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or
PT proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by
PT administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules
PT within a cell -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 211; 215pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a method of treating a tissue disorder associated
CC with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient,
CC comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid
CC (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for
CC hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding
CC any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM,
CC antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for treating a
CC patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's
CC disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis,
CC osteoarthritis, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis),
CC inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney
CC fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic
CC fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular
CC disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision
CC adhesions, to prevent scar and also for treating or preventing diabetes
CC mellitus. The method is also useful for treating tissue transplantation
CC (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response
CC associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and
CC catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic
CC fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis,
CC hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence
CC represents a peptide associated with the method of treating tissue
CC disorders described in the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABG60856 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3589 ..

1 KCSVQTLLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU96014 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAU96014;
XX
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Carcino embryonic antigen (CEA) immunogenic peptide #1.
XX
KW Immunogenic peptide; human; major histocompatability complex;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; T cell activation; vaccine; HLA;
KW viral disease; hepatitis B; Epstein-Barr; Lassa fever; papilloma;
KW cytomegalo virus; cancer; lymphoma; prostate-specific antigen;
KW p53; carcino-embryonal antigen; Her2/neu; autoimmune disease;
KW human leukocyte antigen; antibody; CEA; hepatitis C; HIV.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200220053-A1.
XX
PD 14-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 01-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24100.
XX
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24100.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Kubo RT, Grey HM, Sette A, Celis E, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-351744/38.
XX
PT New immunogenic peptide, useful in vaccines against e.g. viral
PT infection and cancer, induces a cytotoxic T cell response -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 33; 39pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel composition comprising an immunogenic
CC peptide capable of specifically binding selected human major
CC histocompatability (MHC) class I antigens and inducing T cell
CC activation. The peptides of the invention may also be used to induce an
CC immune response against a desired antigen. The peptides of the invention
CC may be used, as vaccines, to treat or prevent viral diseases
CC (hepatitis B or C, Epstein-Barr, human immunodeficiency virus, Lassa
CC fever, papilloma or cytomegalo viruses); cancers (e.g. of prostate,
CC kidney or cervix, or lymphoma, where associated with expression of
CC prostate-specific antigen, p53, carcino-embryonal antigen or Her2/neu);
CC infection by Mycobacterium tuberculosis and autoimmune diseases. The
CC peptides are also useful as diagnostic agents, e.g. to predict the
CC outcome of a particular therapy and to identify subjects at risk of
CC developing a chronic infection, also for raising specific antibodies,
CC potentially useful as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. Nucleic acid
CC sequences that encode the peptides can be used in DNA vaccines.
CC The immunogenic peptides of the invention bind to HLA alleles that are
CC widely distributed in humans. The present sequence represents an
CC immunogenic peptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAU96014 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3657 ..

```
      1  HLFGYSWYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABB08936 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABB08936;
XX
DT   18-JUN-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bradykinin peptide used in mass spectrometry method.
XX
KW   Argentinated peptide; mass spectrometry; silver;
KW   sequence determination; peptide sequencing; bradykinin.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   CA2302877-A1.
XX
PD   29-SEP-2001.
XX
PF   29-MAR-2000; 2000CA-2302877.
XX
PR   29-MAR-2000; 2000CA-2302877.
XX
PA   (UYYO-) UNIV YORK.
XX
PI   Siu KWM,  Chu IK,  Lau T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-106671/15.
XX
PT   Determining peptide or protein sequence by mass spectrometry by
PT   combining oligopeptides with silver, scanning silver containing peaks
PT   in optimum collision energies and analysing doublet or triplet peak
PT   patterns -
XX
PS   Example 3; Page 13; 46pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence represents a bradykinin peptide analysed and
CC   sequenced using the method of the invention. The specification describes
CC   a novel method of analysing argentinated peptides using mass spectrometry
CC   by combining an oligopeptide with silver to provide an argentinated
CC   oligopeptide, submitting the sample to a mass spectrometer, scanning
CC   silver containing peaks in optimum collision energies, identifying any
CC   doublet or triplet peak pattern, and confirming with Y ions, and
CC   determining partial sequence by mass separation between two successive
CC   doublet or triplet patterns. The method of the invention is used
CC   for determining peptide or protein sequences.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABB08936  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3472  ..

      1  RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAE18740 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAE18740;
XX
DT   17-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human leucocyte antigen (HLA) class I epitope #4.
XX
KW   Human; lung tumour associated antigen; CASB761; vaccine; lung cancer;
KW   immunotherapeutic; lung preneoplastic lesion; autoimmune disease;
KW   gene therapy; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; human leucocyte antigen;
KW   HLA; epitope.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200206338-A1.
XX
PD   24-JAN-2002.
XX
PF   11-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP07967.
XX
PR   17-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0017512.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Cassart J,  Gaulis S,  Vinals Y De Bassols C;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179782/23.
XX
PT   Vaccine composition for treating cancer, in particular lung cancer,
PT   autoimmune diseases and other related conditions, comprises a lung
PT   tumor associated antigen, especially CASB761 polypeptide  -
XX
PS   Claim 9; Page 64; 92pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to vaccines comprising lung tumour associated
CC   antigen referred as CASB761 and its polynucleotide. CASB761 and its DNA
CC   are useful in the manufacture of a vaccine for immunotherapeutically
CC   treating a patient suffering from or susceptible to lung cancer, lung
CC   preneoplastic lesions or other related conditions. Vaccines of the
CC   invention are useful in medicine, for treating cancer, particularly
CC   lung cancer, autoimmune diseases and other related conditions. CASB761
CC   polynucleotides and their proteins are useful as diagnostic reagents,
CC   to diagnose different forms and states of cancer, in staging cancerous
CC   disorder and grading the nature of the cancerous tissue. An antibody
CC   immunospecific for CASB761 is useful to isolate and to identify clones
CC   expressing CASB761 protein or to purify the polypeptide by affinity
CC   chromatography and to treat or prevent, particularly lung cancer,
CC   autoimmune disease and related conditions. CASB761 DNA is used in gene
CC   therapy. The present sequence is human leucocyte antigen (HLA) class I
CC   epitope. This sequence is used to incorporate an epitope of CASB761
CC   protein.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAE18740  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3295  ..

      1  HVPNGAANK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAU12061 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAU12061;
XX
DT   09-APR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) conserved peptide sequence #2.
XX
KW   Plant; transgenic; marine eelgrass; zosteric acid biosynthesis;
KW   saline-resistance; anoxia-resistance; anti-fouling genetic trait;
KW   marine vascular plant; sulphated phenolic compound; Zostera marina;
KW   alcohol dehydrogenase; ADH; enzyme.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO200185971-A2.
XX
PD   15-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US15412.
XX
PR   10-MAY-2000; 2000US-202529P.
XX
PA   (PHYC-) PHYCOGEN INC.
XX
PI   Alberte RS,  Smith RD;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-121947/16.
XX
PT   New transgenic plants comprising a zosteric acid biosynthetic gene, a
PT   saline resistance gene or a hypoxia resistance gene derived from
```

PT Zostera marina, useful for producing plants with antifouling traits -
XX
PS Examples; Fig 11; 117pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a new transgenic plant comprising a
CC heterologous gene derived from the marine eelgrass Zostera marina or
CC at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence encoding a zosteric acid
CC biosynthetic function, a saline-resistance function, or a
CC anoxia-resistance function. The invention describes the method of
CC producing a transgenic plant possessing an anti-fouling genetic
CC trait by providing a cDNA population derived from a marine vascular
CC plant, isolating from the cDNA population a nucleic acid species which
CC hybridises to a nucleic acid that encodes a sulfotransferase (ST), an
CC alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH), phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL) or a
CC cinnamate-4-hydroxylase (CH), and transforming a target host plant with
CC the isolated nucleic acid. The plant is useful in the genetic engineering
CC of plant species having desirable genetic traits such as antifouling
CC traits, salt and anoxia resistance, and pathogen defence strategy. The
CC expression of such biosynthetic enzymes are sufficient to support the
CC production of zosteric acid and other sulphated phenolic compounds in
CC a target plant. AAU12058-AAU12063 represent conserved peptide sequences
CC of ADH, CH or PAL.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAU12061 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3458 ..

1 KGTFFGNYK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABP14476 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABP14476;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE HIV A03 super motif gag peptide #38.
XX
KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.
XX
OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
XX
PN WO200124810-A1.
XX
PD 12-APR-2001.
XX
PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.
XX
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-354887/37.
XX
PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
PT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -
XX
PS Claim 32; Page 165; 448pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as
CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABP14476 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3423 ..

1 RASVLSGGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABP20226 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABP20226;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE HIV A03 motif env peptide #430.
XX
KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.
XX
OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
XX
PN WO200124810-A1.
XX
PD 12-APR-2001.
XX
PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.
XX
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-354887/37.
XX
PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
PT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -
XX
PS Claim 32; Page 284; 448pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as

CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABP20226 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3485 ..

1 RSLCLFSYH

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABP20722 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABP20722;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE HIV A03 motif gag peptide #385.
XX
KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.
XX
OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
XX
PN WO200124810-A1.
XX
PD 12-APR-2001.
XX
PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.
XX
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-354887/37.
XX
PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
PT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -
XX
PS Claim 32; Page 294; 448pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as
CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABP20722 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3423 ..

1 RASVLSGGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABP22869 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABP22869;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE HIV A11 motif gag peptide #248.
XX
KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.
XX
OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
XX
PN WO200124810-A1.
XX
PD 12-APR-2001.
XX
PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.
XX
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-354887/37.
XX
PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
PT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -
XX
PS Claim 32; Page 337; 448pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as
CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABP22869 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3423 ..

1 RASVLSGGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAM49755 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAM49755;
XX
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX

DE Bradykinin peptide.
XX
KW Elicitor; ion channel; resistance inducer; fungicide; plant protection;
KW antibacterial; virucide; nematocide; insecticide; inducer; plant;
KW intrinsic defence mechanism; secondary metabolism elicitor; peptaibol;
KW tendril spiralisation inducer; pathogen; biosynthesis gene; ethylene;
KW volatile odorant; kairomone; phytoallexin; antifungal;
KW broad-spectrum pest resistance; bradykinin.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 9
FT /note= "Arg-ol, argininol"
XX
PN DE10013294-A1.
XX
PD 20-SEP-2001.
XX
PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1013294.
XX
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1013294.
XX
PA (BADI) BASF AG.
XX
PI Jabs T, Ammermann E, Stierl R, Lorenz G, Boland W, Engelberth J;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-566353/64.
XX
PT Inducing resistance of plants to fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes
PT and insects, using ion channel forming compounds, preferably peptaibols
PT such as alamethicin -
XX
PS Example 3; Page 8; 14pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel use of ion channel forming compounds as
CC resistance inducers and fungicides in plant protection. The products
CC described in the invention have fungicide, antibacterial, virucide,
CC nematocide and insecticide activity and act as ion channel formers,
CC inducers of intrinsic defence mechanisms of plants, plant secondary
CC metabolism elicitors and tendril spiralisation inducers. The compounds of
CC the invention are used for inducing resistance of plants to harmful
CC fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes and insects. The method describes the
CC use of plants expressing biosynthesis genes for ion channel forming
CC compounds, especially peptaibols to provide protection against fungi,
CC bacteria, viruses, nematodes and insects. Typically the products of the
CC invention can induce the production of ethylene, volatile odorants
CC (kairomones) and phytoallexins by plants. The antifungal activity is
CC especially useful for protecting plants against Alternaria, Botrytis
CC cinerea, Cercospora arachidicola, Erysiphe cichoracearum, Sphaerotheca
CC fuliginea, Erysiphe graminis, Fusarium, Verticillium, Helminthosporium,
CC Mycosphaerella, Phytophthora infestans, Plasmopara viticola, Podosphaera
CC leuchotricha, Pseudocercosporella, Pseudoperonospora, Puccinia,
CC Pyricularia oryzae, Rhizoctonia, Septoria nodorum, Uncinula necator,
CC Ustilago and Venturia inaequalis. The products of the invention are
CC highly effective elicitors of broad-spectrum pest resistance in a wide
CC range of plants. This sequence represents the bradykinin peptide used
CC to illustrate the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAM49755 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU24158 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAU24158;
XX
DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 103P2D6 peptide #43.
XX
KW 103P2D6; PCR primer; DNA adaptor; prostate; testis; foetal tissue;
KW tumour; cancer; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; cytostatic;
KW gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; serum; blood; urine; bladder;
KW single chain monoclonal antibody; cervix; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200162925-A2.
XX
PD 30-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 26-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US05996.
XX
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184558.
PR 13-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218856.
XX
PA (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX
PI Raitano AB, Afar DEH, Rastegar GS, Mitchell SC, Hubert RS;
PI Challita-eid PM, Faris M, Jakobovits A;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-557705/62.
XX
PT New polynucleotide for treating and diagnosing prostate cancer is the
PT 103P2D6 gene which encodes for 103P2D6-related proteins -
XX
PS Example 15; Page 90; 132pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAU23815-AAU24515 represent the 103P2D6-related protein and
CC peptide fragments of the polypeptide. 103P2D6 is not expressed in normal
CC adult tissue but is aberrantly expressed in some foetal tissues and many
CC cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, bone, cervix,
CC ovary, breast, pancreas, colon and lung. The 103P2D6 polynucleotide, its
CC related protein and also peptide fragments of the protein are therefore
CC useful for diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a
CC polynucleotide which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that
CC immunospecifically binds to an 103P2D6-related protein, and a ribozyme
CC capable of cleaving a polynucleotide having the 103P2D6 coding sequence,
CC are both useful in the preparation of a composition for treating a
CC patient with a cancer that expresses 103P2D6. The sequences can be used
CC in diagnostic methods to monitor the level of 103P2D6 gene products in
CC serum, blood, urine and tissue and to thereby detect the presence of
CC cancerous cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAU24158 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3510 ..

1 KGLLYQLFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU26809 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAU26809;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) molecule immunogenic binding peptide #35.
XX
KW Immunogenic peptide; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2.1 binding motif;
KW immunostimulant; cytostatic; antiviral; glycoprotein; cytotoxic T cell;
KW viral disease; prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; lymphoma; AIDS;
KW renal carcinoma; cervical carcinoma; condyloma acuminatum.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200162776-A1.
XX
PD 30-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.
XX

PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Kast WM, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-582039/65.
XX
PT Composition for treating viral diseases and cancer comprises an
PT immunogenic peptide having an HLA-A2.1 binding motif -
XX
PS Example 2; Page 62; 85pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAU26558-AAU27161 represent immunogenic peptides containing a
CC human leukocyte antigen A2.1 (HLA-A2.1) binding motif. The peptides of
CC the invention are capable of specifically binding glycoproteins encoded
CC by HLA alleles and inducing a cytotoxic T cell response against an
CC antigen in a patient expressing HLA-A2.1. This method is useful for the
CC treatment, prevention and diagnosis of pathological states such as viral
CC diseases and cancers, including prostate cancer, hepatitis B,
CC hepatitis C, AIDS, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, lymphoma, and
CC condyloma acuminatum. The peptides are used for treatment of chronic
CC infection and for stimulating the immune system to eliminate
CC virus-infected cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAU26809 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..

1 RLQLSNGNK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU27119 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAU27119;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) HLA-A2.1 immunogenic binding peptide #403.
XX
KW Immunogenic peptide; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2.1 binding motif;
KW immunostimulant; cytostatic; antiviral; glycoprotein; cytotoxic T cell;
KW viral disease; prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; lymphoma; AIDS;
KW renal carcinoma; cervical carcinoma; condyloma acuminatum.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200162776-A1.
XX
PD 30-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.
XX
PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Kast WM, Southwood S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-582039/65.
XX
PT Composition for treating viral diseases and cancer comprises an
PT immunogenic peptide having an HLA-A2.1 binding motif -
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 78; 85pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAU26558-AAU27161 represent immunogenic peptides containing a
CC human leukocyte antigen A2.1 (HLA-A2.1) binding motif. The peptides of
CC the invention are capable of specifically binding glycoproteins encoded
CC by HLA alleles and inducing a cytotoxic T cell response against an
CC antigen in a patient expressing HLA-A2.1. This method is useful for the
CC treatment, prevention and diagnosis of pathological states such as viral
CC diseases and cancers, including prostate cancer, hepatitis B,
CC hepatitis C, AIDS, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, lymphoma, and
CC condyloma acuminatum. The peptides are used for treatment of chronic
CC infection and for stimulating the immune system to eliminate
CC virus-infected cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAU27119 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..

1 RLQLSNGNK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB85641 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB85641;
XX
DT 29-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic peptide immunoreactive with tau antibody HT7.
XX
KW Tauopathy; phospho-tau (181); neurological marker; antibody; BT2; AT120;
KW HT7; AT270; nootropic; neuroprotective; cerobroprotective; epitope.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200155725-A2.
XX
PD 02-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 18-JAN-2001; 2001WO-EP00560.
XX
PR 24-JAN-2000; 2000EP-0870008.
PR 27-JAN-2000; 2000US-0178391.
PR 22-NOV-2000; 2000EP-0870280.
XX
PA (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
XX
PI Vanmechelen E, Vanderstichele H;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-476242/51.
XX
PT Determining the ratio of phospho-tau / total tau is useful for
PT diagnosing a tauopathy i.e. Alzheimer's disease or Pick's disease,
PT versus a non tauopathy -
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 1; 71pp; English.
XX
CC The invention provides a method of diagnosis of tauopathies in an
CC individual that comprises determining the ratio of phospho-tau (181)/
CC total tau. Tau and phospho tau are useful as neurological markers for the
CC manufacture of a diagnostic kit for the diagnosis of a tauopathy and/or
CC the differential diagnosis of a tauopathy versus a non tauopathy. A
CC phospho-peptide liable to form an immunological complex with monoclonal
CC antibody HT7 and MAb AT270 comprising at least the minimal epitope of HT7
CC or AT270 is useful to measure phospho-tau levels and diagnose a tauopathy
CC and/or for the differential diagnosis of a tauopathy versus a non
CC tauopathy. The kit is useful for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease,
CC Pick's disease, sporadic Frontotemporal dementia and/or Frontotemporal
CC dementia with Parkinsonism linked to chromosome 17, Creutzfeldt Jacob
CC disease, stroke and/or neurotoxicity in patients with leukemia. The
CC phosphopeptide kits and methods are useful for therapeutic monitoring and
CC for determining the effectiveness of a treatment. Sequences AAB85641-64
CC represent synthetic peptides immunoreactive to tau antibodies HT7, tau1,
CC BT2, AT120 and AT270.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB85641 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3379 ..

1 RGAAPPGQK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAG66801 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAG66801;
XX
DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin vasodilator potassium channel activator.
XX
KW Bradykinin; vasodilator; potassium channel activator; malignant tumour;
KW permeability; capillary; arteriole; selective delivery; brain injury;
KW neoplastic tissue; trauma; stroke; ischaemia; brain; skull; spine; lung;
KW thorax; peritoneum; prostate; ovary; uterus; breast; stomach; liver; rat;
KW bowel; colon; rectum; bone; lymphatic system; skin; mammal; human; dog;
KW primate; cat; cow; pig; mouse; gerbil; hamster; cytostatic; rabbit;
KW cerebroprotective; sheep.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200154771-A2.
XX
PD 02-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 26-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US02743.
XX
PR 26-JAN-2000; 2000US-0491500.
PR 14-JUL-2000; 2000US-0615854.
XX
PA (CEDA-) CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENT.
XX
PI Black KL, Ningaraj NS;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-514533/56.
XX
PT Delivering a medicament e.g. minoxidil sulfate to an abnormal brain
PT region and/or to a malignant tumour comprises administration of a
PT potassium channel agonist other than bradykinin -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 19; 62pp; English.
XX
CC The sequence represents the vasodilator bradykinin, a potassium channel
CC activator. Potassium channel activators other than bradykinin and
CC bradykinin analogues can be administered to a subject in order to deliver
CC a medicament to an abnormal brain region and/or to a malignant tumour.
CC This results in an increase of permeability to a capillary or arteriole
CC delivering blood to cells of the abnormal brain region or tumour. The
CC activator and the medicament are administered simultaneously to achieve
CC selective delivery to neoplastic tissue, therefore minimising damage to
CC the non-malignant tissue. This method is useful in the treatment of
CC physical or biochemical brain injuries caused by trauma, infection,
CC stroke, ischaemia, especially malignant brain tumours and also tumours of
CC the skull, spine, thorax, lung, peritoneum, prostate, ovary, uterus,
CC breast, stomach, liver, bowel, colon, rectum, bone, lymphatic system or
CC skin. The method is used to treat mammals such as humans, non-human
CC primates, dogs, cats, cows, pigs, sheep, mice, rats, gerbils, hamster
CC and rabbits.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAG66801 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAG64745 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAG64745;
XX
DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin peptide SEQ ID 1.
XX
KW Protein purification; hexylene glycol; reversed-phase chromatography;
KW insulin-like growth factor-I; IGF-I; thrombopoietin; hormone;
KW bradykinin.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6265542-B1.
XX
PD 24-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0168548.
XX
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063119.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Fahrner RL, Reifsnyder D;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-463942/50.
XX
PT Purifying polypeptides, e.g. insulin-like growth factor, by
PT reversed-phase liquid chromatography using hexylene glycol as eluate -
XX
PS Example 2; Column 21-22; 27pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a process for purifying a polypeptide. The
CC process comprises loading a mixture containing the polypeptide onto a
CC reversed-phase liquid chromatography column and eluting the polypeptide
CC from the column with a buffer containing hexylene glycol. The process is
CC used for purifying a peptide from hydrophobic peptides, where the peptide
CC to be purified is e.g. a growth factor (especially insulin-like growth
CC factor-I IGF-I), thrombopoietin, a hormone, a chicken egg protein, a
CC peptide of between 5 and 25 amino acids, an antibody and/or a hormone
CC binding protein. The present sequence represents a bradykinin peptide
CC which is used in an example illustrating the use of hexylene glycol as a
CC reversed-phase eluent.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAG64745 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE04938 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE04938;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Nuclear Dbf2-related (Ndr) substrate #24.
XX
KW Nuclear Dbf2-related protein kinase; Ndr; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW calcium binding protein; CBP; tumour; melanoma.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6258776-B1.
XX
PD 10-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 12-AUG-1998; 98US-0133062.
XX
PR 12-AUG-1997; 97GB-0017089.
PR 19-AUG-1997; 97GB-0017499.
XX
PA (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG.
XX
PI Hemmings BA, Millward TA;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-407387/43.
XX
PT Novel composition comprises a peptide comprising part of the sequence
PT of the nuclear Dbf2-related protein kinase, Ndr, useful in treating
PT disorders involving Ndr regulation by CBPs, e.g. melanoma. -

XX
PS Example 2; Column 35; 22pp; English.
XX
CC The present peptide sequence is a substrate for Nuclear Dbf2-related
CC protein kinase. The present invention relates to a method of modulating
CC the activity of a protein comprising the activating domain of an Ndr
CC family kinase, by influencing the binding of an EF hand-containing
CC calcium binding protein (CBP). The invention also provides a novel
CC composition comprising nuclear Dbf2-related protein kinase peptides.
CC The composition is useful in treating disorders involving Ndr regulation
CC by CBPs, e.g. tumours especially melanoma. The Ndr protein kinases are
CC also used in gene therapy.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE04938 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE05217 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE05217;
XX
DT 12-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human HLA-A3 binding peptide #23 from c-ski oncoprotein.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; gene therapy; immunogen; c-ski oncoprotein;
KW cytotoxic lymphocyte; CTL; tumour cell; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A1;
KW HLA-A2; HLA-A3; cancer; melanoma; colorectal carcinoma; lung carcinoma;
KW ovarian carcinoma; prostate carcinoma; major histocompatibility complex;
KW MHC; cytokine; passive immunotherapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200149310-A1.
XX
PD 12-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 03-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00154.
XX
PR 03-JAN-2000; 2000US-0174296.
XX
PA (ARGN-) ARGNOEX PHARM INC.
XX
PI Hogan KT, Ross MM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-441786/47.
XX
PT New immunogenic peptides derived from c-ski oncoprotein, useful for
PT inducing cytotoxic T lymphocyte response in vivo and in vitro and for
PT diagnosing, preventing, treating melanoma, colorectal and lung
PT carcinomas -
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 50; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptide immunogens derived from c-ski
CC oncoprotein. The peptides are useful for inducing a cytotoxic lymphocyte
CC (CTL) response in vitro that is specific for a tumour cell expressing at
CC least one of human leukocyte antigens (HLA)-A1, HLA-A2 or HLA-A3. The
CC CTLs produced in vitro are useful for treating cancer such as melanoma,
CC colorectal carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, lung carcinoma or prostate
CC carcinoma characterised by tumour cells expressing HLA-A1, -A2 or -A3 or
CC any class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecule and the
CC c-ski oncogene by direct lysis or effecting destruction of tumour cells
CC indirectly through the elaboration of cytokines. The peptides can also
CC be used to screen a sample for the presence of CTL that specifically
CC recognise the corresponding epitopes. Peptides are used to prepare
CC class I MHC tetramers which can be used in conjunction with flow
CC cytometry to quantitate the frequency of peptide-specific CTL that are
CC present in a sample of lymphocytes from individuals. The immunogenic
CC peptides can also be used to stimulate the production of antibodies for
CC use in passive immunotherapy, as diagnostic reagents, as reagents such
CC as in affinity chromatography. The immunogenic peptides are used as
CC vaccine. c-ski gene is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is
CC human HLA-A3 binding peptide from c-ski oncoprotein.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE05217 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3279 ..

1 KLSAALQAK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB97901 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB97901;
XX
DT 09-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human VEGF/VPF peptide SEQ ID NO:1.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor;
KW VEGF/VPF; human; anticancer; taxane; cancer; angiogenesis; tumour;
KW inhibition; monoclonal antibody.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP2001072589-A.
XX
PD 21-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 01-DEC-1999; 99JP-0341598.
XX
PR 06-JUL-1999; 99JP-0192106.
XX
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 2001-321253/34.
XX
PT Vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor
PT (VEGF/VPF) and a taxane useful as anti-cancer agents -
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 7; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a combination of vascular endothelial
CC growth factor/vascular permeability factor (VEGF/VPF) and a taxane
CC compound. An anticancer agent composed of effective ingredients of a
CC VEGF/VPF antagonist, particularly anti-VEGF/VPF monoclonal antibody,
CC especially reactive to at least one of 3 amino acid sequences of
CC VEGF/VPF: (I) KPSCVPLMR (Lys-Pro-Ser-Cys-Val-Pro-Leu-Met-Arg);
CC (II) SFLQHNKCECRP (Ser-Phe-Leu-Gln-His-Asn-Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Arg-Pro);
CC and (III) KCECRPKKDRAR (Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Arg-Pro-Lys-Lys-Asp-Arg-Ala-Arg)
CC and a taxane compound. The anticancer agent has cytostatic activity and
CC can be used in the inhibition of angiogenesis in tumours and growth
CC inhibition of cancer. The agents can be used in the treatment of cancer.
CC AAB97834 to AAB97901 represent human VEGF/VPF peptide which are used in
CC the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB97901 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB96035 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB96035;
XX
DT 25-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE HPV 18 E7 A3 MHC-binding epitope SEQ ID 122.
XX
KW Epitope; tumour antigen; antiviral; immunostimulatory; cervical cancer;

KW human papillomavirus-associated disease; condyloma; cervical dysplasia;
KW cervical dysplasia; major histocompatibility complex; MHC I.
XX
OS Human papillomavirus.
XX
PN WO200119408-A1.
XX
PD 22-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 18-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US25559.
XX
PR 16-SEP-1999; 99US-0154665.
PR 16-SEP-1999; 99US-0398534.
PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0169846.
PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0458173.
XX
PA (ZYCO-) ZYCOS INC.
XX
PI Hedley ML, Urban RC, Chicz RM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-265996/27.
XX
PT Novel nucleic acids encoding polyepitope polypeptides containing
PT multiple epitopes from one or more proteins, useful for treating tumors
PT and as vaccines against pathogenic agents -
XX
PS Example 1; Page 23; 64pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to polynucleotides encoding a hybrid polypeptide
CC comprising a signal sequence and three segments that are either
CC contiguous or separated by a spacer amino acid or spacer peptide. The
CC invention specifically details polynucleotides encoding a polyepitope
CC peptide where the peptide segments are tumour antigens or a naturally
CC occurring protein of a pathogenic agent. The polyepitope peptides exhibit
CC antiviral and immunostimulatory activity. The polynucleotide and
CC polyepitope peptides are useful for eliciting an immune response in a
CC mammal. The polynucleotide and protein are useful as vaccines for
CC treating tumours and pathogenic infections. The polynucleotide is also
CC useful for preventing or treating human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated
CC diseases, particularly exophytic condyloma, flat condyloma, cervical
CC cancer, respiratory papilloma, conjunctival papilloma, genital-tract HPV
CC infection, cervical dysplasia, high grade squamous intraepithelial
CC lesions, and anal HPV infection. The polynucleotide and polypeptide are
CC useful for generating or enhancing prophylactic or therapeutic immune
CC response against pathogens, tumours or autoimmune diseases in a
CC population of individuals having diverse MHC allotypes, as positive
CC controls in T cell stimulation assays in vitro, and as tools to
CC understand processing of epitopes within cells. Peptides
CC AAB95894 - AAB96037 and AAB96044 - AAB96048 represent major
CC histocompatibility complex I (MHC I) associated tumour and pathogen
CC antigens. The peptides can be used as part of the polyepitope proteins of
CC the invention. Also included are examples of the polyepitope proteins
CC represented by AAB96050 - AAB96052, and localisation signal peptides
CC AAB96038 - AAB96043 and AAB96049 which can be used in the construction of
CC the polyepitope peptides.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB96035 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..

1 HTMLCMCCK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAJ02237 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAJ02237;
XX
DT 02-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis C virus epitope #2228.
XX
KW Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
KW antiviral.
XX
OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN WO200121189-A1.
XX
PD 29-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
XX
PR 19-JUL-1999; 99US-0357737.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
XX
PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 156; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
CC hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
CC These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
CC vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
CC present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAJ02237 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3356 ..

1 HGLSAFSLH

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAJ02240 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAJ02240;
XX
DT 02-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis C virus epitope #2231.
XX
KW Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
KW antiviral.
XX
OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN WO200121189-A1.
XX
PD 29-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
XX
PR 19-JUL-1999; 99US-0357737.
XX
PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
XX
PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 156; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
CC hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
CC These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
CC vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
CC present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
XX

```
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAJ02240  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3628  ..

       1  HGPTPLLYR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAJ02718 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAJ02718;
XX
DT   02-JUL-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatitis C virus epitope #2709.
XX
KW   Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
KW   antiviral.
XX
OS   Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN   WO200121189-A1.
XX
PD   29-MAR-2001.
XX
PF   19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
XX
PR   19-JUL-1999;   99US-0357737.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Sidney J,  Southwood S,  Livingston BD,  Chesnut R;
PI   Baker DM,  Celis E,  Kubo RT,  Grey HM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-308046/32.
XX
PT   A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus  -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 167; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
CC   hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
CC   These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
CC   vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
CC   present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAJ02718  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3356  ..

       1  HGLSAFSLH

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAJ02721 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAJ02721;
XX
DT   02-JUL-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatitis C virus epitope #2712.
XX
KW   Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
KW   antiviral.
XX
OS   Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN   WO200121189-A1.
XX
PD   29-MAR-2001.
XX
PF   19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
XX
PR   19-JUL-1999;   99US-0357737.
XX
PA   (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Sette A,  Sidney J,  Southwood S,  Livingston BD,  Chesnut R;
PI   Baker DM,  Celis E,  Kubo RT,  Grey HM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-308046/32.
XX
PT   A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus  -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 167; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
CC   hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
CC   These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
CC   vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
CC   present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAJ02721  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3628  ..

       1  HGPTPLLYR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAB74574 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB74574;
XX
DT   05-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   VEGF VPF antagonist peptide #68.
XX
KW   VEGF VPF antagonist; heavy particle ray medical treatment; cancer;
KW   chemotherapy.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   JP2001002586-A.
XX
PD   09-JAN-2001.
XX
PF   21-JUN-1999;   99JP-0173872.
XX
PR   21-JUN-1999;   99JP-0173872.
XX
PA   (TOAG ) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-238154/25.
XX
PT   Medical agent useful in combination with radiation therapy for treating
PT   cancer and tumor comprises vascular endothelial cell growth
PT   factor/vasopermeability factor antagonist  -
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 7; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a medical agent which is useful in
CC   combination with radiation therapy, and consists of a vascular
CC   endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF)/vasopermeability factor (VPF)
CC   antagonist. This is useful in the treatment of cancer.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 AAB74574  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3548  ..

       1  KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   AAB89339 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB89339;
XX
DT   23-MAY-2001  (first entry)
XX
```

DE HIV gp120 protein binding peptide #432.
XX
KW Human chemokine receptor; CD4; HIV; glycoprotein 120; gp120; antagonist;
KW replication; CCR5; CXCR4; CD4; STRL33.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200116182-A2.
XX
PD 08-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 25-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US23505.
XX
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99US-0151270.
XX
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
PI Saxinger C;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-244398/25.
XX
PT Novel polypeptides useful for treating HIV infection, have homology to
PT regions of domains of human chemokine receptors CCR5, CXCR4 and STRL33,
PT and binds to HIV gp120 under physiological conditions -
XX
PS Example 5; Page 50; 114pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a number of peptides which are able to
CC bind to HIV glycoprotein 120 (gp120). These are similar to the human
CC chemokine receptors CCR5, CXCR4 and STRL33, as well as CD4. These are
CC useful in the treatment of HIV, as they prevent replication of the
CC virus. The present sequence is an example of a peptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB89339 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3404 ..

1 HQAFLQFSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB73103 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB73103;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin.
XX
KW Platelet aggregation inhibitor; thrombin activation inhibitor;
KW protease activated receptor 1; PAR1; platelet activation inhibitor;
KW thrombosis; acute coronary syndrome.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200112656-A1.
XX
PD 22-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 17-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US40669.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0375808.
XX
PA (THRO-) THROMGEN INC.
XX
PI Schmaier AH, Hasan AAK;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-226546/23.
XX
PT Inhibiting thrombin activation in human cell expressing protease
PT activated receptor 1 (PAR1), comprises contacting mixtures of thrombin
PT and human cell expressing PAR1, with a peptide that inhibits platelet
PT activation -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 1; 49pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for inhibiting thrombin
CC activation in a human cell expressing protease activated receptor 1
CC (PAR1). The method involves using peptides (see AAB72564-AAB72600,
CC AAB73101, AAB73106 and AAB73107), that inhibit platelet activation. The
CC method is useful for preventing thrombosis and platelet aggregation. The
CC method can be used for patients with acute coronary syndromes (e.g.
CC cresendo angina, myocardial infarction) and for individuals who have
CC acute coronary syndromes and receive percutaneous transluminal coronary
CC angioplasty with an artificle stent placement. The present sequence is a
CC peptide used in the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB73103 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB35578 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB35578;
XX
DT 14-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein separation method related peptide #3.
XX
KW Protein separation; proteomics; metabolite profiling; medicine;
KW gene therapy; drug testing; diagnosis.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200063683-A1.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 19-APR-2000; 2000WO-US10504.
XX
PR 20-APR-1999; 99US-0130238.
PR 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513395.
PR 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513486.
PR 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513907.
XX
PA (TARG-) TARGET DISCOVERY INC.
XX
PI Schneider LV, Hall MP, Petesch R, Peterson JN;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-007027/01.
XX
PT Novel methods for separating and identifying a polypeptide species from
PT a sample solution by electrophoresis and mass spectrographic
PT fragmentation, useful for preparing protein fingerprints -
XX
PS Example 7; Fig 14; 265pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes electrophoretic methods and devices for
CC separating biological molecules such as proteins, methods for determining
CC their sequence and methods for generating protein expression fingerprint
CC datasets. These can then be used in diagnosis, drug discovery and
CC development, environmental monitoring by bioassay, toxin quantitation,
CC biosensor development, gene therapy, pharmacological monitoring, illicit
CC drug testing, transgenics and metabolic engineering.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB35578 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB35579 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX

AC AAB35579;
XX
DT 14-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein separation method related peptide #4.
XX
KW Protein separation; proteomics; metabolite profiling; medicine;
KW gene therapy; drug testing; diagnosis.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200063683-A1.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 19-APR-2000; 2000WO-US10504.
XX
PR 20-APR-1999; 99US-0130238.
PR 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513395.
PR 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513486.
PR 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513907.
XX
PA (TARG-) TARGET DISCOVERY INC.
XX
PI Schneider LV, Hall MP, Petesch R, Peterson JN;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-007027/01.
XX
PT Novel methods for separating and identifying a polypeptide species from
PT a sample solution by electrophoresis and mass spectrographic
PT fragmentation, useful for preparing protein fingerprints -
XX
PS Example 8; Fig 18; 265pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes electrophoretic methods and devices for
CC separating biological molecules such as proteins, methods for determining
CC their sequence and methods for generating protein expression fingerprint
CC datasets. These can then be used in diagnosis, drug discovery and
CC development, environmental monitoring by bioassay, toxin quantitation,
CC biosensor development, gene therapy, pharmacological monitoring, illicit
CC drug testing, transgenics and metabolic engineering.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAB35579 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAM24739 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAM24739;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MHC class I molecule HLA-A3 binding 83P5G4 peptide #16.
XX
KW 83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
KW tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
KW cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
KW single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
KW chromosome 1q31-q32.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200159115-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
XX
PR 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.
XX
PA (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX
PI Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Paris M, Levin E;
PI Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-514669/56.
XX
PT An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
PT therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
PT bone cancer -
XX
PS Example 15; Page 79; 112pp; English.
XX
CC The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
CC peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
CC expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
CC many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
CC brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
CC liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
CC peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
CC diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
CC which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
CC binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
CC polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
CC preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
CC expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAM24739 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3626 ..

1 HQNSTFYVK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAM24830 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAM24830;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 83P5G4 peptide #7.
XX
KW 83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
KW tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
KW cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
KW single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
KW chromosome 1q31-q32.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200159115-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
XX
PR 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.
XX
PA (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX
PI Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Paris M, Levin E;
PI Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-514669/56.
XX
PT An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
PT therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
PT bone cancer -
XX
PS Example 15; Page 82; 112pp; English.
XX

CC The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
CC peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
CC expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
CC many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
CC brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
CC liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
CC peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
CC diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
CC which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
CC binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
CC polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
CC preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
CC expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAM24830 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3626 ..

1 HQNSTFYVK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAM24845 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAM24845;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 83P5G4 peptide #22.
XX
KW 83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
KW tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
KW cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
KW single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
KW chromosome 1q31-q32.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200159115-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
XX
PR 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.
XX
PA (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX
PI Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Faris M, Levin E;
PI Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-514669/56.
XX
PT An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
PT therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
PT bone cancer -
XX
PS Example 15; Page 82; 112pp; English.
XX
CC The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
CC peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
CC expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
CC many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
CC brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
CC liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
CC peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
CC diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
CC which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
CC binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
CC polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
CC preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
CC expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAM24845 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3562 ..

1 RQPQLGVLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAM24853 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAM24853;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 83P5G4 peptide #30.
XX
KW 83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
KW tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
KW cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
KW single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
KW chromosome 1q31-q32.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200159115-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
XX
PR 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.
XX
PA (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX
PI Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Faris M, Levin E;
PI Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-514669/56.
XX
PT An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
PT therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
PT bone cancer -
XX
PS Example 15; Page 82; 112pp; English.
XX
CC The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
CC peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
CC expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
CC many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
CC brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
CC liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
CC peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
CC diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
CC which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
CC binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
CC polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
CC preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
CC expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAM24853 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3385 ..

1 KAVFCTGGR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ38048 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38048;

XX
DT 22-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cytomegalovirus CTL epitope peptide SEQ ID No 106.
XX
KW Virucide; immunostimulant; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; CTL; epitope; antigen;
KW human cytomegalovirus; HCMV; pp28; pp50; pp65; pp71; pp150; gB; gH; IE-1;
KW IE-2; US2; US3; US6; US11; UL18; cytomegalovirus infection; pregnancy;
KW transplantation.
XX
OS Human cytomegalovirus.
XX
PN WO2003000720-A1.
XX
PD 03-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 26-JUN-2002; 2002WO-AU00829.
XX
PR 26-JUN-2001; 2001AU-0005931.
XX
PA (COUN-) COUNCIL QUEENSLAND INST MEDICAL RES.
XX
PI Khanna R, Elkington RA, Walker SJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-300379/29.
XX
PT New human cytomegalovirus (CMV) cytotoxic T-cell epitope peptide,
PT useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating CMV infection, comprises
PT pp28, pp50, pp65, pp71, pp150, gB, gH, IE-1, IE-2, US2, US3, US6, US11
PT or UL18 -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 106; 308pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated peptide comprising one or more
CC cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) epitope(s) of the same or different antigen
CC of a human cytomegalovirus (HCMV). The HCMV antigens can comprise pp28,
CC pp50, pp65, pp71, pp150, gB, gH, IE-1, IE-2, US2, US3, US6, US11 or UL18.
CC The peptide comprises a sequence of about 9-20 contiguous amino acids of
CC the antigen. The peptide epitopes are useful in diagnosing, preventing or
CC treating cytomegalovirus infection in humans, and in monitoring immune
CC responses in various clinical settings (e.g. transplantation or
CC pregnancy). This sequence represents a human cytomegalovirus CTL epitope
CC peptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ38048 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3267 ..

1 KLGGALQAK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ38078 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38078;
XX
DT 22-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cytomegalovirus CTL epitope peptide SEQ ID No 136.
XX
KW Virucide; immunostimulant; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; CTL; epitope; antigen;
KW human cytomegalovirus; HCMV; pp28; pp50; pp65; pp71; pp150; gB; gH; IE-1;
KW IE-2; US2; US3; US6; US11; UL18; cytomegalovirus infection; pregnancy;
KW transplantation.
XX
OS Human cytomegalovirus.
XX
PN WO2003000720-A1.
XX
PD 03-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 26-JUN-2002; 2002WO-AU00829.
XX
PR 26-JUN-2001; 2001AU-0005931.
XX
PA (COUN-) COUNCIL QUEENSLAND INST MEDICAL RES.
XX
PI Khanna R, Elkington RA, Walker SJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-300379/29.
XX
PT New human cytomegalovirus (CMV) cytotoxic T-cell epitope peptide,
PT useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating CMV infection, comprises
PT pp28, pp50, pp65, pp71, pp150, gB, gH, IE-1, IE-2, US2, US3, US6, US11
PT or UL18 -
XX
PS Claim 47; Page 117; 308pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated peptide comprising one or more
CC cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) epitope(s) of the same or different antigen
CC of a human cytomegalovirus (HCMV). The HCMV antigens can comprise pp28,
CC pp50, pp65, pp71, pp150, gB, gH, IE-1, IE-2, US2, US3, US6, US11 or UL18.
CC The peptide comprises a sequence of about 9-20 contiguous amino acids of
CC the antigen. The peptide epitopes are useful in diagnosing, preventing or
CC treating cytomegalovirus infection in humans, and in monitoring immune
CC responses in various clinical settings (e.g. transplantation or
CC pregnancy). This sequence represents a human cytomegalovirus CTL epitope
CC peptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ38078 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3452 ..

1 KMTATFLSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR01872 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR01872;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #7.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 131; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or

```
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR01872  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3352  ..

       1  HVGPSAAPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR02273 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR02273;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #408.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 135; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR02273  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3352  ..

       1  HVGPSAAPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR02466 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR02466;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #601.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 137; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR02466  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3352  ..

       1  HVGPSAAPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR02921 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR02921;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #1056.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
```

XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 141; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR02921 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3352 ..

1 HVGPSAAPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR06110 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR06110;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 109P1D4 HLA peptide #45.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 173; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR06110 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3620 ..

1 RTGMLTVVK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR06505 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR06505;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 109P1D4 HLA peptide #440.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 177; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example

```
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR06505  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3620  ..

      1  RTGMLTVVK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR06672 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR06672;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 109P1D4 HLA peptide #607.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 179; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR06672  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3620  ..

      1  RTGMLTVVK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR11795 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR11795;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #30.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 230; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR11795  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3460  ..

      1  KAMVAFSMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR12183 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR12183;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #418.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
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PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 234; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR12183 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..

1 KAMVAFSMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR12373 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR12373;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #608.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 236; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR12373 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..

1 KAMVAFSMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR12839 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR12839;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #1074.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 240; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR12839 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..

1 KAMVAFSMR

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR14581 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR14581;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #16.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 258; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR14581  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3625  ..

       1  RVQVWFQNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR14859 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR14859;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #294.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 260; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR14859  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3625  ..

       1  RVQVWFQNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR14969 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR14969;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #404.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
```

PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 262; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR14969 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3625 ..

1 RVQVWFQNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR15167 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR15167;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #602.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 264; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR15167 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3625 ..

1 RVQVWFQNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR15461 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR15461;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #896.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 266; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR15461 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3625 ..

1 RVQVWFQNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR15655 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR15655;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)

```
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #1090.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 268; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR15655  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3625  ..

       1  RVQVWFQNR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR17368 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR17368;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 184P3C10B HLA peptide #3.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 288; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR17368  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3742  ..

       1  KSSPSNYVR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR17385 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR17385;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 184P3C10B HLA peptide #20.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 288; 1021pp; English.
XX
```

CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR17385 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3587 ..

1 HVQNFLLYR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR17774 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR17774;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 184P3C10B HLA peptide #409.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 292; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR17774 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3587 ..

1 HVQNFLLYR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR17807 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR17807;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 184P3C10B HLA peptide #442.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 293; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR17807 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3742 ..

1 KSSPSNYVR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR17968 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR17968;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 184P3C10B HLA peptide #603.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
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PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
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PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
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DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 294; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR17968 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3587 ..

1 HVQNFLLYR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR17996 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR17996;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 184P3C10B HLA peptide #631.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 295; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR17996 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3742 ..

1 KSSPSNYVR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR19457 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR19457;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 184P3G10 HLA peptide #692.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 311; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or

CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR19457 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3645 ..

1 RPPPWVLYH

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20177 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR20177;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #12.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 320; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR20177 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..

1 RTSPGMAQK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20256 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR20256;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #91.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 321; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR20256 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..

1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20265 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR20265;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #100.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX

PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
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PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 321; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR20265 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..

1 KTSGFGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20570 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR20570;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #405.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 324; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR20570 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..

1 KTSGFGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20596 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR20596;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #431.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
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PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
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DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
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PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 325; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR20596 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..

1 RTSPGMAQK

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR20769 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR20769;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #604.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 327; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;
```

ABR20769 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..

1 KTSGFGSGK

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR20770 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR20770;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #605.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
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PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
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PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 327; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;
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ABR20770 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..

1 RTSPGMAQK

```
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR20813 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR20813;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #648.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
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PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 327; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR20813 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..

1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR21641 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR21641;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #1476.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 337; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR21641 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..

1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR21652 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR21652;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #1487.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 337; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR21652 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..

1 KTSGFGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR21970 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

```
XX
AC   ABR21970;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #1805.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 341; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR21970  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3376  ..

       1  KTSGFGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR22169 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR22169;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2004.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 343; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR22169  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3376  ..

       1  KTSGFGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR22207 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR22207;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2042.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
```

PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 343; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR22207 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..

1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR22978 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR22978;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2813.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 352; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR22978 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..

1 RTSPGMAQK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR23058 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR23058;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2893.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 353; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23058 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..

1 KTSGPGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR23059 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR23059;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2894.
XX

KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 353; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23059 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..

1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR23369 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR23369;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3204.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 357; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23369 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3538 ..

1 RLPAGSTVK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR23370 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR23370;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3205.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 357; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.

```
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR23370  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3376  ..

       1  KTSGFGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR23397 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR23397;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3232.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 357; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR23397  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3414  ..

       1  RTSPGMAQK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR23569 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR23569;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3404.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR   25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA   (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI   Jakobovits A,  Challita-Eid PM,  Faris M,  Ge W,  Hubert RS;
PI   Morrison K,  Morrison RK,  Raitano AB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT   New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT   proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT   diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT   in cancer patients  -
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 359; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC   proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC   proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC   The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC   detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC   diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC   directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC   inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC   as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC   therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC   sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC   from the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

 ABR23569  Length: 9  December 11, 2003 07:10  Type: P  Check: 3376  ..

       1  KTSGFGSGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID   ABR23570 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABR23570;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3405.
XX
KW   Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW   human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283921-A2.
XX
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PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 359; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23570 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..

1 RTSPGMAQK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR23574 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR23574;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3409.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 359; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23574 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3538 ..

1 RLPAGSTVK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR23614 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR23614;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3449.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 360; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present

CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23614 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..

1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR24428 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR24428;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #63.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 369; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR24428 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3508 ..

1 KSPGNGSLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR24828 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR24828;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #463.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 374; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR24828 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3508 ..

1 KSPGNGSLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR25013 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR25013;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #648.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.

XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 376; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR25013 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3508 ..

1 KSPGNGSLR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR27626 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR27626;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 187P3F2 HLA peptide #461.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 406; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR27626 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3469 ..

1 HQWVTALPH

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR27791 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR27791;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 187P3F2 HLA peptide #626.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 408; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR27791 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3469 ..

1 HQWVTALPH

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABG76066 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABG76066;
XX
DT 16-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human regulatory peptide, bradykinin.
XX
KW Human; bradykinin; pain signal transmission; tubercular disease;
KW peptide mimetic; lymphocyte stimulation; tissue repair regulation;
KW endogenous defence system activation; haematopoiesis; Candida albicans;
KW microbial infection; bacterial growth inhibition; German measles;
KW Staphylococcus epidermis; Streptococcus pyogenes; Aspergillus fumigatus;
KW fungal growth inhibition; topically manifested viral infection; rubeola;
KW viral warts; human papillomavirus; Herpes simplex type I; chicken pox;
KW Herpes simplex type II; human herpesvirus 3; abscess; meningitis;
KW Molluscum contagiosum virus; measles; rubella; cutaneous anthrax;
KW septic arthritis; emphysema; impetigo; cellulitis; pneumonia;
KW broad spectrum antimicrobial activities; sinus infection.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2002102835-A2.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US43195.
XX
PR 21-NOV-2000; 2000US-252369P.
XX
PA (NEWE-) NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENT INC.
XX
PI Lipkowski AW, Carr DB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201349/19.
XX
PT Antimicrobial composition useful for inhibiting growth of e.g. bacteria
PT comprises substance P peptide -
XX
PS Example 1; Page 11; 24pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antimicrobial composition comprising a
CC substance P (SP) peptide or peptide mimetic. Substance P is a member of
CC the tachykinin family and is involved in pain signal transmission, direct
CC stimulation of lymphocytes, regulation of tissue repair, can induce
CC haematopoiesis and is involved in activation of endogenous defence
CC systems. The peptide and peptide mimetic are useful for inhibiting
CC microbial infection and inhibiting growth of virus, fungus or bacteria
CC The peptide inhibits growth of bacteria such as Staphylococcus epidermis
CC and Streptococcus pyogenes, fungi such as Aspergillus fumigatus and
CC Candida albicans. The composition is useful in treating topically
CC manifested viral infection such as viral warts (human papillomavirus),
CC Herpes simplex type I and type II, human herpesvirus 3 (chicken pox),
CC Molluscum contagiosum virus, rubeola (measles) and rubella (German
CC measles). The composition is useful in treating an abscess, meningitis,
CC cutaneous anthrax, septic arthritis, emphysema, impetigo, cellulitis,
CC pneumonia, sinus infection and tubercular disease. Also useful to
CC agricultural workers and pet owners to combat infections contracted by
CC exposure to livestock or pet animals. The composition inhibits growth of
CC both Gram positive and Gram negative bacterial species and possesses
CC broad spectrum antimicrobial activities. The present sequence represents
CC the amino acid sequence of the human regulatory peptide, bradykinin.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABG76066 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABP58250 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABP58250;
XX
DT 07-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human pre-gastrokine (pre-AMP-18) peptide 109-117.
XX
KW Human; gastrokine; AMP-18; gastric antrum mucosal protein; mitogen;
KW growth factor; vulnerary.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200292758-A2.
XX
PD 21-NOV-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US10148.
XX
PR 29-MAR-2001; 2001US-0821726.
XX
PA (UYCH-) UNIV CHICAGO.
XX
PI Toback FG, Martin TE, Powell CT, Agarwal K;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-120666/11.
XX
PT Gastric Antrum Mucosal Protein 18, useful for preparing a composition
PT for healing of the injured gastrointestinal tract -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 24; 67pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is that of a peptide comprising amino acids
CC 109-117 of human gastric antrum mucosal protein 18 (AMP-18)
CC precursor polypeptide (see AMP58257), a novel gastrokine. The
CC AMP-18 protein, and active peptides derived from its sequence,
CC are cellular growth factors and can be used to stimulate the
CC growth of epithelial cells of the gastrointestinal tract (claimed).
CC The concentration of peptide 109-117 for half-maximal growth
CC stimulation (K1/2) of BSC-1 epithelial cells was 2.5 uM.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABP58250 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3451 ..

1 KGPGGPPPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE33297 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE33297;
XX
DT 02-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human pre-AMP-18 peptide #9.
XX
KW Cellular growth stimulating protein; gastric antrum mucosal protein;
KW gastrokine; AMP-18 protein; gastro-intestinal disorder; cell therapy;
KW ulcer; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200278640-A2.
XX
PD 10-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US09885.
XX
PR 29-MAR-2001; 2001US-0821726.
XX
PA (UYCH-) UNIV CHICAGO.
XX
PI Toback GF, Martin TE, Walsh-Reitz M;

XX
DR WPI; 2003-103239/09.
XX
PT Protein inhibitor, useful for treating gastrointestinal disorders or
PT diseases comprises isolated homologous cellular stimulating proteins -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 35; 84pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a protein inhibitor which comprises homologous
CC cellular growth stimulating proteins designated gastrokines. The
CC invention also provides gastric antrum mucosal proteins designated
CC AMP-18 which belongs to the novel group of gastrokines and nucleic acid
CC molecules encoding such proteins. Pharmaceutical composition comprising
CC growth stimulating peptide derived from a gastrokine protein is useful
CC for treating gastro-intestinal disorder or diseases associated with
CC overgrowth of gastric epithelia e.g. ulcer. The invention is useful in
CC cell therapy. The present sequence is human pre-AMP-18 peptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE33297 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3451 ..

1 KGPGGPPPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE32631 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE32631;
XX
DT 24-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE T-cell epitope peptide.
XX
KW Immunogenic; therapy; immunoglobulin G1; IgG1; T-cell epitope.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200279415-A2.
XX
PD 10-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US09650.
XX
PR 30-MAR-2001; 2001US-280625P.
XX
PA (LEXI-) LEXIGEN PHARM CORP.
XX
PI Gillies SD;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-111794/10.
XX
PT Reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein by changing an amino
PT acid within the junction region spanning a fusion junction of a fusion
PT protein to reduce the ability of the candidate T-cell epitope to
PT interact with a T-cell receptor -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 54; 67pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of reducing the immunogenicity
CC of a fusion protein. The method involves identifying a candidate T-cell
CC epitope within a junction region spanning a fusion junction of a fusion
CC protein and changing an amino acid within the junction region to reduce
CC the ability of the candidate T-cell epitope to interact with a T-cell
CC receptor. The method is useful for reducing the immunogenicity of fusion
CC proteins for use in therapy. The present sequence is T-cell epitope. This
CC sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE32631 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3482 ..

1 KSLSLSPGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE32632 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE32632;
XX
DT 24-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE T-cell epitope mutant peptide #1.
XX
KW Immunogenic; therapy; immunoglobulin G1; IgG1; T-cell epitope; mutant;
KW mutein.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200279415-A2.
XX
PD 10-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US09650.
XX
PR 30-MAR-2001; 2001US-280625P.
XX
PA (LEXI-) LEXIGEN PHARM CORP.
XX
PI Gillies SD;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-111794/10.
XX
PT Reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein by changing an amino
PT acid within the junction region spanning a fusion junction of a fusion
PT protein to reduce the ability of the candidate T-cell epitope to
PT interact with a T-cell receptor -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 54; 67pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of reducing the immunogenicity
CC of a fusion protein. The method involves identifying a candidate T-cell
CC epitope within a junction region spanning a fusion junction of a fusion
CC protein and changing an amino acid within the junction region to reduce
CC the ability of the candidate T-cell epitope to interact with a T-cell
CC receptor. The method is useful for reducing the immunogenicity of fusion
CC proteins for use in therapy. The present sequence is T-cell mutant
CC epitope. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE32632 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3404 ..

1 KSATATPGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE32919 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE32919;
XX
DT 24-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE T-cell epitope peptide.
XX
KW T-cell; immunogenic; therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200279232-A2.
XX
PD 10-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US09815.
XX
PR 30-MAR-2001; 2001US-280625P.
XX
PA (LEXI-) LEXIGEN PHARM CORP.
XX

PI Gillies SD;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-103259/09.
XX
PT Reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein comprises changing an
PT amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability of the
PT candidate T-cell epitope identified within the junction spanning to
PT interact with T-cell receptor -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 54; 68pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for reducing the immunogenicity of a
CC fusion protein which involves identifying a candidate T-cell epitope
CC within a junction spanning a fusion junction of a fusion protein, and
CC changing an amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability
CC of the candidate T-cell epitope to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
CC method is useful for reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein.
CC It is useful for analysing, changing or modifying one or more amino
CC acids in the junction region of a fusion protein to identify a T-cell
CC epitope and reduce its ability to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
CC less immunogenic fusion proteins are useful in providing therapeutic
CC treatment. The present sequence is a T-cell epitope peptide used to
CC illustrate the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE32919 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3482 ..

1 KSLSLSPGK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE32920 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAE32920;
XX
DT 24-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE T-cell epitope mutant #1.
XX
KW T-cell; immunogenic; therapy; mutant; mutein.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200279232-A2.
XX
PD 10-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US09815.
XX
PR 30-MAR-2001; 2001US-280625P.
XX
PA (LEXI-) LEXIGEN PHARM CORP.
XX
PI Gillies SD;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-103259/09.
XX
PT Reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein comprises changing an
PT amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability of the
PT candidate T-cell epitope identified within the junction spanning to
PT interact with T-cell receptor -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 54; 68pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for reducing the immunogenicity of a
CC fusion protein which involves identifying a candidate T-cell epitope
CC within a junction spanning a fusion junction of a fusion protein, and
CC changing an amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability
CC of the candidate T-cell epitope to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
CC method is useful for reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein.
CC It is useful for analysing, changing or modifying one or more amino
CC acids in the junction region of a fusion protein to identify a T-cell
CC epitope and reduce its ability to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
CC less immunogenic fusion proteins are useful in providing therapeutic
CC treatment. The present sequence is a T-cell epitope mutant peptide
CC used to illustrate the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE32920 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3404 ..

1 KSATATPGK

```
!!SEQUENCE_LIST 1.0
! FINDPATTERNS on geneseqp:* allowing 0 mismatches
!       1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>

GENESEQP1980S:AAP40762  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aap40762 Cyclic analogue of
GENESEQP1980S:AAP50468  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aap50468 Sequence of cyclopr
GENESEQP1980S:AAP91673  ck: 3337  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aap91673 New bradykinin anal
GENESEQP1990S:AAR12821  ck: 3337  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar12821 Acylated bradykinin
GENESEQP1990S:AAR20132  ck: 3482  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar20132 SEQ ID No. 8 encode
GENESEQP1990S:AAR24411  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar24411 CPase B-like enzyme
GENESEQP1990S:AAR28416  ck: 3654  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar28416 Blood-brain barrier
GENESEQP1990S:AAR28419  ck: 3550  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar28419 Blood-brain barrier
GENESEQP1990S:AAR36629  ck: 3216  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar36629 Group I synthetic p
GENESEQP1990S:AAR36633  ck: 3212  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar36633 Group I synthetic p
GENESEQP1990S:AAR36637  ck: 3208  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar36637 Group I synthetic p
GENESEQP1990S:AAR41460  ck: 3546  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar41460 Antigenic peptide b
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38133  ck: 3378  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay38133 Hepatitis B virus-d
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38136  ck: 3712  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay38136 Hepatitis B virus-d
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38138  ck: 3696  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay38138 Hepatitis B virus-d
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38278  ck: 3252  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay38278 HPV-derived HLA-bin
GENESEQP1990S:AAR47322  ck: 3252  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar47322 HLA-A11 HPV18.E7 an
GENESEQP1990S:AAR55743  ck: 3402  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar55743 Protein-kinase inhi
GENESEQP1990S:AAR87095  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar87095 Bradykinin, forms p
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45443  ck: 3330  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45443 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45444  ck: 3410  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45444 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45445  ck: 3338  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45445 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45446  ck: 3337  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45446 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45447  ck: 3409  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45447 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45438  ck: 3400  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45438 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45439  ck: 3480  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45439 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45440  ck: 3408  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45440 Bradykinin analogue
GENESEQP1990S:AAW00686  ck: 3657  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw00686 Peptide comprising
GENESEQP1990S:AAR88475  ck: 3704  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aar88475 Internal tryptic pe
GENESEQP1990S:AAY22658  ck: 3522  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay22658 Peptide used to cre
GENESEQP1990S:AAY22679  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay22679 Peptide used to cre
GENESEQP1990S:AAW79626  ck: 3435  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw79626 Truncated GHRH anal
GENESEQP1990S:AAW54325  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw54325 Bradykinin. 7/1998
GENESEQP1990S:AAW39724  ck: 3657  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw39724 Human carcina-embry
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45657  ck: 3378  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw45657 HBV ade X 1548 pept
GENESEQP1990S:AAW23801  ck: 3548  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw23801 VEGF/VPF antigen se
GENESEQP1990S:AAW04607  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw04607 Bradykinin fragment
GENESEQP1990S:AAW77426  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw77426 Bradykinin sequence
GENESEQP1990S:AAW81261  ck: 3541  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw81261 Human iNOS peptide
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GENESEQP1990S:AAW87445  ck: 3476  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87445 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87446  ck: 3498  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87446 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87447  ck: 3495  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87447 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87448  ck: 3448  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87448 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87449  ck: 3495  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87449 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87450  ck: 3452  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87450 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87451  ck: 3493  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87451 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87452  ck: 3511  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87452 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87453  ck: 3475  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87453 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87454  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87454 Peptide determined
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87376  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw87376 Peptide Z determin
GENESEQP1990S:AAW72520  ck: 3551  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw72520 Dengue virus type-
GENESEQP1990S:AAW80241  ck: 3476  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw80241 Wild type active s
GENESEQP1990S:AAW80245  ck: 3432  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw80245 Active site sequen
GENESEQP1990S:AAW74626  ck: 3548  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw74626 Amino acid sequenc
GENESEQP1990S:AAW79806  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw79806 Bradykinin peptide
GENESEQP1990S:AAW42433  ck: 3548  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw42433 Human vascular per
GENESEQP1990S:AAW53382  ck: 3548  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aaw53382 Tumour metastasis
GENESEQP1990S:AAY50235  ck: 3472  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay50235 Neutrophil-activat
GENESEQP1990S:AAY45701  ck: 3378  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay45701 Immunogenic peptid
GENESEQP1990S:AAY45704  ck: 3672  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay45704 Immunogenic peptid
GENESEQP1990S:AAY45706  ck: 3696  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay45706 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY45852  ck: 3252  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay45852 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY46647  ck: 3047  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay46647 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY46725  ck: 3657  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay46725 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY46730  ck: 3523  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay46730 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY46731  ck: 3523  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay46731 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY46771  ck: 3353  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay46771 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY46831  ck: 3610  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay46831 Immunogenic peptic
GENESEQP1990S:AAY46925  ck: 3406  len: 9  finds: 1  ! Aay46925 Immunogenic peptic
```

GENESEQP1990S:AAY46926 ck: 3469 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay46926 Immunogenic peptide
GENESEQP1990S:AAY30986 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay30986 Non-crosslinked pro
GENESEQP1990S:AAY06938 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay06938 Bradykinin peptide
GENESEQP1990S:AAW97381 ck: 3548 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aaw97381 A VEGF/VPF antagoni
GENESEQP1990S:AAW67793 ck: 3465 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aaw67793 [Lys(1)]-bradykinin
GENESEQP1990S:AAW67787 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aaw67787 Bradykinin substrat
GENESEQP2000S:AAB18478 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab18478 Peptide substrate u
GENESEQP2000S:AAB18482 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab18482 Peptide substrate u
GENESEQP2000S:AAB23542 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab23542 Arginine bradykinin
GENESEQP2000S:AAY97911 ck: 3402 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay97911 Bradykinin 2 recept
GENESEQP2000S:AAY97926 ck: 3402 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay97926 Bradykinin 2 recept
GENESEQP2000S:AAY97941 ck: 3402 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay97941 Bradykinin 2 recept
GENESEQP2000S:AAY77218 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay77218 Bradykinin. 5/2000
GENESEQP2000S:AAY77223 ck: 3402 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay77223 [D-Phe7]-bradykinin
GENESEQP2000S:AAY57612 ck: 3548 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay57612 Human VEGF/VPF pept
GENESEQP2000S:AAY58054 ck: 3548 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay58054 Vascular endothelia
GENESEQP2000S:AAY59374 ck: 3557 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay59374 Bradykinin peptide
GENESEQP2000S:AAY73032 ck: 3378 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aay73032 Hepatitis B virus (
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ15169 ck: 3503 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj15169 Immunogenic HIV pep
GENESEQP2002S:AAE26923 ck: 3345 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aae26923 Decoy peptide, HDP8
GENESEQP2002S:ABG79074 ck: 3657 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abg79074 Human CEA class I H
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ06426 ck: 3378 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj06426 Hepatitis B virus e
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ08044 ck: 3378 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj08044 Hepatitis B virus e
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ08439 ck: 3378 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj08439 Hepatitis B virus e
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ09442 ck: 3406 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj09442 Hepatitis B virus a
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ09443 ck: 3469 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj09443 Hepatitis B virus a
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ09770 ck: 3378 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj09770 Hepatitis B virus e
GENESEQP2002S:AAE25674 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aae25674 Bradykinin, a hormo
GENESEQP2002S:AAO15553 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aao15553 Human Bradykinin pe
GENESEQP2002S:AAO18872 ck: 3657 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aao18872 Human CEA27 T cell
GENESEQP2002S:ABB78180 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abb78180 Amino acid sequence
GENESEQP2002S:ABB78186 ck: 3465 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abb78186 Amino acid sequence
GENESEQP2002S:ABG69693 ck: 3566 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abg69693 Polypeptide identif
GENESEQP2002S:ABP61650 ck: 3380 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abp61650 Human KRPI tryptic
GENESEQP2002S:AAU99710 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aau99710 Human Bradykinin pe
GENESEQP2002S:AAE23396 ck: 3526 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aae23396 Lysine oxidase pept
GENESEQP2002S:AAU79295 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aau79295 Maitake acid protea

GENESEQP2002S:ABG60849 ck: 3305 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abg60849 Hyalauronan (HA) b
GENESEQP2002S:ABG60856 ck: 3589 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abg60856 Cellular response
GENESEQP2002S:AAU96014 ck: 3657 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aau96014 Carcino embryonic
GENESEQP2002S:ABB08936 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abb08936 Bradykinin peptide
GENESEQP2002S:AAE18740 ck: 3295 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aae18740 Human leucocyte ant
GENESEQP2002S:AAU12061 ck: 3458 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aau12061 Alcohol dehydrogen
GENESEQP2001S:ABP14476 ck: 3423 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abp14476 HIV A03 super moti
GENESEQP2001S:ABP20226 ck: 3485 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abp20226 HIV A03 motif env
GENESEQP2001S:ABP20722 ck: 3423 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abp20722 HIV A03 motif gag
GENESEQP2001S:ABP22869 ck: 3423 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abp22869 HIV A11 motif gag
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GENESEQP2001S:AAU24158 ck: 3510 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aau24158 Human MHC molecule
GENESEQP2001S:AAU26809 ck: 3460 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aau26809 Human Leukocyte Ant
GENESEQP2001S:AAU27119 ck: 3460 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aau27119 Human Leukocyte Ant
GENESEQP2001S:AAB85641 ck: 3379 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab85641 Synthetic peptide
GENESEQP2001S:AAG66801 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aag66801 Bradykinin vasodil
GENESEQP2001S:AAG64745 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aag64745 Bradykinin peptide
GENESEQP2001S:AAE04938 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aae04938 Nuclear Dbf2-relat
GENESEQP2001S:AAE05217 ck: 3279 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aae05217 Human HLA-A3 bindi
GENESEQP2001S:AAB97901 ck: 3548 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab97901 Human VEGF/VPF pep
GENESEQP2001S:AAB96035 ck: 3252 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab96035 HPV 18 E7 A3 MHC-b
GENESEQP2001S:AAJ02237 ck: 3356 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aaj02237 Hepatitis C virus
GENESEQP2001S:AAJ02240 ck: 3628 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aaj02240 Hepatitis C virus
GENESEQP2001S:AAJ02718 ck: 3356 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aaj02718 Hepatitis C virus
GENESEQP2001S:AAJ02721 ck: 3628 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aaj02721 Hepatitis C virus
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GENESEQP2001S:AAB89339 ck: 3404 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab89339 HIV gp120 protein
GENESEQP2001S:AAB73103 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab73103 Bradykinin. 5/2001
GENESEQP2001S:AAB35578 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab35578 Protein separation
GENESEQP2001S:AAB35579 ck: 3472 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aab35579 Protein separation
GENESEQP2001S:AAM24739 ck: 3626 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aam24739 Human MHC class I
GENESEQP2001S:AAM24830 ck: 3626 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aam24830 Human MHC molecule
GENESEQP2001S:AAM24845 ck: 3562 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aam24845 Human MHC molecule
GENESEQP2001S:AAM24853 ck: 3385 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Aam24853 Human MHC molecule
GENESEQP2003S:ABJ38048 ck: 3267 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj38048 Human cytomegalovi
GENESEQP2003S:ABJ38078 ck: 3452 len: 9 finds: 1 ! Abj38078 Human cytomegalovi

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GENESEQP2003S:ABR02273  ck: 3352  len: 9      finds: 1    ! Abr02273 Human cancer-relate
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GENESEQP2003S:AAE33297  ck: 3451  len: 9      finds: 1    ! Aae33297 Human pre-AMP-18 p
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GENESEQP2003S:AAE32632  ck: 3404  len: 9      finds: 1    ! Aae32632 T-cell epitope mut
GENESEQP2003S:AAE32919  ck: 3482  len: 9      finds: 1    ! Aae32919 T-cell epitope pep
GENESEQP2003S:AAE32920  ck: 3404  len: 9      finds: 1    ! Aae32920 T-cell epitope mut

\\End of list

 Databases searched:
       Geneseq-AA, Release 13.0, Released on 19Jun2003, Formatted on 15Jul2003

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